

RIVAL CANDIDATES SPEAK TOMORROW ON ONE PLATFORM

James J. Storrow and John F. Fitzgerald Are Scheduled to Appear Before the Same Association.

FINANCIERS SCORED

Ex-Mayor Gives Press Representatives His Views Regarding the Commercial Interests of the City.

Rival candidates for mayor of Boston—James J. Storrow and John F. Fitzgerald—are due to speak from the same platform tomorrow evening, as they have both accepted the invitation of the New England Telephone Employees Association to speak before them at their headquarters at 154 High street. Mr. Storrow is due there at 8 o'clock and will probably conclude his visit before Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald reaches there at 8:30 o'clock.

Mr. Storrow has three meetings on for this evening, two being in ward 19 and one in ward 12.

Mr. Fitzgerald met the evening newspaper men for the first time today since the opening of his campaign. He received them at his headquarters and spoke informally on the conditions of commercial Boston.

He attacked the lack of business enterprise evidenced by the fact that very few new manufacturers have been introduced in the city and declared that the moneyed people who for years have controlled the financial and commercial interests of Boston would rather invest their money in "holes in the ground" in the West than put it into industries which would advance the best interests of Boston.

The office of the election commissioners today reports that there have been 1634 names added to the Boston voting list in the three days and evenings since registration for the municipal election opened last Saturday. These figures were totaled up to Wednesday morning, and it is believed that a large majority of this number are new voters. The time for registering closes at 10 p. m. next Wednesday.

Since the state election on Nov. 2 there has been a widespread movement to place the names of new voters on the lists and since the opening of the James J. Storrow campaign considerable attention has been directed toward the young men and the new voters by Mr. Storrow's workers.

The opening rally of the Citizens Municipal League will be held this evening at the ward 19 headquarters on Columbus avenue when every candidate endorsed by the league will appear as speaker. Among the speakers, in addition to the nine city council candidates, will be James J. Storrow, candidate for mayor, David A. Ellis, candidate for reelection to the school committee, and Congressman John A. Keliher.

Joseph Leonard has charge of the registration end of the Storrow campaign, and from the figures which are coming in Mr. Leonard and his assistants have been pretty busy and quite successful.

The members of the office force of the election commissioners are having all they care to attend to in looking after the filing and certification of names on nomination papers along with the registering of new voters and adding hundreds of names to the lists, and Matthew F. Foley, a deputy commissioner, who has charge of the registration end of the work, has been a very busy man. It is safe to say that the employees of the election commissioners' office will not be sorry when the present campaign is concluded and they are given a four years' rest from the arduous work of preparing nomination papers for mayoralty and city council candidates.

Beginning next week Mr. Storrow will hold frequent noonday rallies in various sections of the city, but special attention will be paid to the business section, although he will accept every opportunity of meeting and speaking to the workmen of the big industries.

As yet it has not been settled where the noon rallies will be held, but Faneuil Hall will be utilized and vacant stores will be used wherever they can be made available.

Additional nomination papers will be filed by William M. Prest of the Storrow headquarters staff for Mr. Storrow on Friday. It is as yet unknown just how many names will be on the papers, as there are several out and these must be called in and the names checked before they are sent to the election commissioners.

It was announced at the Fitzgerald headquarters today that additional nomination papers will be filed for Mr. Fitzgerald Friday, sufficient to bring his total number of names up to 18,000.

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BILL.
WASHINGTON—The District of Columbia appropriation bill was taken up for consideration of the House soon after that body convened today. General debate is to be limited to one hour and a half.

Commercial Awakening Seen In China, Japan and Korea By Dr. Frederick J. Stanley

(List of lecture delivered in Boston today.)

CHINA for 4000 years has been a peace-loving nation. The Japanese have wonderful powers of imitation and assimilation.

The Mongolian races are looking to America for assistance in their educational and commercial development. They trust us.

The history of the Orient proves that all progress has come through the Christianizing of nations.

The warlike Manchuria is at last developing commercially.

Korea, released from 1400 years of oppression, is making wonderful strides under the suzerainty of Japan.

SEE ADJUSTMENT OF AERO MEETING

Los Angeles Plan Favored by California Clubs and, as a Result, American Organization Changes Its Attitude.

NEW YORK—Difficulties in the way of the proposed aviation meet at Los Angeles next month probably will be removed by today's announcement that the two aviation organizations of California have united in favor of the project. The Aero Club of America, the parent organization, received at its headquarters here a telegram from the Aero Club of California which said:

"Please sanction Los Angeles meet. We are behind it."

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—The outcome of the jurisdictional dispute between the Aero Club of America and the Aero Club of California, a branch organization, over the sanctioning of the aviation meeting here next month is awaited today with great interest. The parent body in New York Wednesday withheld sanction and the local promoters who held permission of the state body for their meet face the withdrawal of all entries of note.

STEAMER TAKES WELL-KNOWN MEN

A number of distinguished passengers left here today on the United Fruit Company steamer Limon, Captain Smith for Port Limon, Costa Rica. Among those who sailed on the liner was Surgeon General Walter Wyman of the United States army. He is to attend the fourth international sanitary conference of American republics at San Jose, Costa Rica, Dec. 25-31.

Senor Don Luis Anderson, minister of Costa Rica, returned on the Limon to spend the holidays with his family. Mrs. Bison, wife of Chief Little Bison, sailed to join her husband, who is to form an American Indian colony in Nicaragua.

The Limon's principal shipments were steel, iron, provisions, case goods, and a great quantity of presents for employees of American concerns in Costa Rica.

TECH MEN OPPOSE FRESHMAN DINNER

The upper class men of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology will express their disapproval of the plan of the freshmen to hold their class dinner at a downtown hotel rather than at the Technology Union at a monster mass meeting held in Hunt hall this afternoon.

The upper class men say the freshmen are breaking an established custom and that the dinner should be held in the Union because it was given to the students by alumni and friends as a place for such events.

PLAN TO DESTROY USELESS PAPERS

WASHINGTON—Commissioner of Pensions Davenport plans a rearrangement of the pension office personnel and the procuring of additional floor space. Secretary Ballinger has asked Congress for authority to destroy all useless papers in the files. Occupying 27 rooms and weighing 2,059,751 pounds are 2,250,000 admitted or allowed claims. Of these about 130 tons occupying about four of the 27 rooms, are papers no longer of any official or historical value.

STATE GRANGE SESSION ENDS.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The convention of the Massachusetts State Grange closed today after a brief session. The convention marked the end of a four-year term in which the gain in membership has been 33 per cent, the number of granges organized has gained 25 per cent, and a gain of 50 per cent is shown in financial resources.

ATLANTIC FLEET IN HARBOR.

NORFOLK, Va.—The Atlantic fleet, now composed of the Connecticut, Vermont, Kansas, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Georgia, having completed their prescribed tactical maneuvers on the southern drill grounds, came into Hampton roads today.

"GOING HOME FOR THE HOLIDAYS"

Wellesley College Girls Start for the West Today.



Vacation for Students of the Famous New England School Begins Today—The Volunteer Conference.

WELLESLEY, Mass.—The holiday vacation for students at Wellesley College begins at noon today, and continues until Jan. 5.

Highly elated at the prospect of enjoying the first vacation of the college year, the girls are leaving town for their homes in all parts of the United States.

Express trains of the Boston and Albany railroad are making special stops here to accommodate students. On Wednesday the New York 12 o'clock train and the western 2 o'clock train from Boston both made special stops. Today the 11:30 o'clock, the 1:30 o'clock and the 2 o'clock western trains and 12 o'clock New York train have all made special arrangements to care for the students.



"GOOD-BY!" THROG AT THE WELLESLEY (MASS.) DEPOT.
Hundreds of college girls departing for their homes in various parts of the country.

The Wellesley delegates to the student volunteer conference which meets at Rochester during the holidays are as follows: Grace Kilbourne '10, president of the Christian Association; Laura Bars-

EXPECT APPROVAL SHORTLY OF TEMPORARY CUSTOMS PLAN

Plans for moving the Boston custom house force from its present quarters to the R. H. Stearns building at 131-134 Tremont street during the work of renovating the Custom House square structure, have been completed by the local customs officials.

Word is now daily expected in Boston from the United States treasury department approving the plans for the work on the temporary Tremont street quarters.

On the first floor the assistant custodian, steamer clerks, stationery clerk and outside messengers will be located. Surveyor McCarthy has picked the second floor for his force, and the marine department, in charge of Deputy Collector

NICARAGUA PLANS APPEAR TANGLED

It Is Understood That Mexico Desires to Have Guatemala Disciplined as Well as President Zelaya.

WASHINGTON—Despite the reports of satisfactory progress in the dissolution of President Zelaya's regime, the Nicaraguan situation today appears to be more tangled than ever. There is reason to believe that even if the United States succeeds in getting rid of President Zelaya, Mexico will insist that she be allowed to take steps to curb the power of General Estrada and President Cabrera of Guatemala.

The latter president has been as objectionable to Mexico as Zelaya has been to the United States. The two have manifested much the same tendencies in their governments, but their influence has to a large extent counterbalanced.

It is understood that a plan to tie the hands of President Cabrera is one of the subjects considered in the memorandum which Senor Creel has laid before Secretary Knox. Senor Creel will see President Taft tomorrow afternoon to present his credentials and will have a further conference with Secretary Knox on the subject of the note of his government.

PHILADELPHIA—The auxiliary cruiser Prairie, carrying 710 marines bound for Nicaragua, sailed from the navy yard here soon after 7 o'clock today.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua—Congress met again last night and the session was the occasion of a pro-Zelaya showing that apparently had been made to order. Deputy Manuel Matus delivered a speech urging armed resistance in the event that United States marines were landed at Corinto.

ROOSEVELTS AT NAIROBI.
NAIROBI, British East Africa—Kornit Roosevelt arrived here today. The party is preparing to start for Uganda Saturday.

MR. TAFT IDEAL MAN IN ORIENTAL CRISIS, ASSERTS AUTHORITY

President Taft is the ideal man for President of the United States in a time when the Orient is undergoing such rapid changes and the whole Mongolian race is looking to us for education and commercial advancement.

Thus said Dr. Frederick Jonte Stanley, formerly professor of English at Waseda University, Tokio, Japan, in a lecture on "The Oriental Crisis" before the Emerson College students today in Chickering hall.

"Our President has personal knowledge of the problems of the Orient through his extended tour of Japan, China and the Philippines," continued the speaker. "Through him these peoples have come to know us, and knowing us, love us. America has become the moral arbiter in the oriental crisis."

"The Empress Dowager in starting the public schools ordered thousands of unused temples cleaned out and filled with furniture and desks. Teachers were brought from Japan, and the children taught Chinese, Japanese and English. Finally she signed the edict against footbinding, so the girls now walk and run to school and can play as freely as the boys."

The speaker declared this proved one of the marks of Christendom to be its brotherhood, whereby each nation is able to benefit others by its discoveries. No

NEW YORK—Developments in the sugar cases were supplemented today by rumors of other important disclosures impending. One of these related to the reported finding of an indictment against a man "higher" up in the councils of the American Sugar Refining Company and the further report that the official probes into the underweighing frauds through which the government has been cheated out of millions were about prepared for a disclosure that would fix responsibility in still higher quarters.

The National Sugar Refining Company, it is said, owes the government more than \$700,000 in uncollected duties. No demand for restitution had been made upon the officials of the national company up to today when it was stated that at a conference with the government's special counsel today it was decided that if adequate proof were presented an amount which the company will turn over to meet the claim of the investigators.

Arguments were heard today in the trial of the six employees of the American Sugar Refining Company on trial for alleged conspiracy to defraud and it was expected that the case would go to the jury before night.

NEW YORK—James M. Beck, former assistant attorney-general, has been engaged by the American Sugar Refining Company as its general counsel. He will succeed Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine Jan. 1.

KING LEOPOLD IMPROVES.

BRUSSELS—A bulletin issued today states that the condition of King Leopold is improved.

Important Facts Relative To New Boston High School Of Commerce to Be Built

A NEW building for the high school of commerce planned to be ready at the opening of school in September, 1910.

Architects C. Howard Walker and Kilham & Hopkins are now at work perfecting plans for the new structure.

The cost of the building will not be definitely known until architects' plans have been submitted to the school committee although it is expected to reach \$250,000.

The site of the new building centrally located on Warrenton street on the outskirts of the business district.

The present quarters in the normal school group of buildings in the Fenway are inadequate, over 200 candidates for admission having been turned away in September.

CAVALRY PETITION MUST BE IN SOON

Harvard Men Are Only Ones in State So Far Who Have Started Movement to Organize State Troop.

If any body of men in any city or town of Massachusetts desires to have considered the organization of a troop of cavalry, they must get their petition before Adj. Gen. William H. Brigham soon. Such is the statement of the adjutant-general, who now has one petition for such an organization before him. This petition is from Harold B. Platt and others, Harvard men, of Cambridge.

The general has legislative authority to organize one troop, making the total in the state four, a squadron, during the year 1910.

Adjutant-General Brigham wants the annual inspection of the militia commands of the Bay State forces to be conducted by regular army officers during January and February. He has conveyed this information to Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, commander of the department of the East.

NEW PRESIDENT FOR SWITZERLAND

BERNE, Switzerland—Parliament today elected Robert Comtesse President of the confederation for 1910. Maro E. Ruchet was chosen vice-president of the federal council in succession to M. Comtesse, who has held this office during the present year. M. Ruchet was President of the Swiss confederation in 1905. The retiring President is Adolphe Deucher.

[The President of the confederation and the vice-president of the federal council are the first magistrates of the Swiss confederation. Both are elected by the federal assembly in joint session of the national and state councils for the term of one year and are not reelectable to the same offices until after the expiration of another year. The vice-president may be, and usually is, elected to the presidency.]

END MARBLEHEAD CAMPAIGN TODAY

MARBLEHEAD, Mass.—This is the last day of the 10 days' campaign of 20 business men of this town to raise \$10,000 for a new Y. M. C. A. building. The committee has been assisted by a committee of 50 women, of which Miss Edith G. Fabens is chairman.

Wednesday was the banner day, \$1500 having been raised, making the total \$7200.

W. A. Paine of Boston has pledged \$500, which amount he will double if the whole of the required \$10,000 is raised before Jan. 1.

LATHERS DECIDE ON THEIR SCALE

Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers Union 72 received the report Wednesday night of its committee which has been in conference with the wood lathing employers. It decided that no more would be held for the present, officially discharged the committee, and voted that during the first week in January it would send to each employer the wage scale and rules under which the union men would work during 1910, with the further information that no union man will work under any other conditions.

PLAN TWO MILLION BOSTON BUILDING

A new federal building for Boston, to cost \$2,000,000, is authorized in a bill prepared by Representative O'Connell for introduction in the House. It is intended to house the federal court officers, United States treasury and other federal offices at Boston not provided for in other buildings.

GOVERNMENT TO CLEAN UP.

WASHINGTON—Real and personal property held as federal buildings no longer used and property acquired for federal building sites but no longer needed are to be sold if Congress permits to the highest bidder after 20 days' advertisement.

BOSTON HIGH SCHOOL OF COMMERCE IS TO ERECT NEW BUILDING

Quarter-of-a-Million Dollar Structure Will Grace Site of Brimmer Property, Warrenton Street.

BOARD TAKES LAND

New Institution Will Be Rushed to Completion to Be Ready, It Is Hoped, for Next Year's Terms.

The high school of commerce, which in its few years of existence has proven its value as an adjunct of Boston's educational system, is today assured of new and commodious quarters in a \$250,000 building of its own in a central part of the city.

The schoolhouse commissioners have just taken over land to the extent of 20,000 square feet adjoining the property of the Brimmer school on Warrenton street. This site is on the edge of the downtown business district and convenient to the big commercial houses, a fact which was considered of much importance by the school committee and the business men of the city interested in the school.

The buildings now occupying the land which has been chosen as the site of the new high school of commerce building will be razed as soon as practicable and a structure capable of accommodating the growing demands of the high school of commerce for some years will be erected, it is hoped, in time for the opening of the 1910-1911 season.

Kilham & Hopkins and C. Howard Walker, architects, are drawing up plans for the new building which is to be one of the most modern and thoroughly equipped school buildings in the city.

The high school of commerce was founded in March, 1906, to perform a distinctive service in the educational work of the city, the object of which is to give boys a sound preparation for commercial life on much broader lines than those laid down in the curriculum of the ordinary business or commercial colleges.

The course of study provides first, instruction in general high school subjects; second, instruction of high school grade in the specific subject, commerce. The study of foreign languages, except ancient languages, forms an important part of the work and on graduation each pupil is ready to take examinations for entrance to higher institutions which do not require a previous training in some ancient language for admission.

Frank V. Thompson, who has been headmaster of the High School of Commerce since its inception, says that one of the most distinctive features of the school is the influence upon it of the advisory committee of business men which is associated with it and which to a considerable extent molds the policy of the school and directs its course of study.

This advisory committee seeks to develop a system of cooperation between the High School of Commerce and the business men of Boston by which the commercial houses of the city may be used as the laboratory for the work of the school, in return for which business men may receive the advantages which it is believed are sure to accrue in a few years from the education of a large body of the youth of the city in practical, as well as theoretical, business training.

The committee is composed of the following representative business men of

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MR. PEARY GIVEN MEDAL IN THEORY

WASHINGTON—Commander Robert E. Peary is today constructively the possessor of a gold, diamond-studded medal commemorating his north polar achievements. In reality, the medal is still in the hands of the National Geographical Society, whose president, W. L. Moore, constructively presented it to Peary at the society's annual dinner Wednesday night.

It will remain with the society until it is decided how to inscribe it. The organization is uncertain whether Mr. Peary should be called the "discoverer" or merely a "reacher" of the pole. Nothing will be done in the matter until the University of Copenhagen passes upon Dr. Cook's records.

REWARDS HONEST CONDUCTOR.

President Bancroft of the Boston Elevated is in receipt of an anonymous letter containing a \$5 bill with a request to forward the money to a conductor who, the writer states, returned a \$5 gold piece paid for a fare by mistake. The company declined to give the name, but the money was promptly transmitted to him.

CHELSEA HEBREW REUNION.

The Young Mens Hebrew Association of Chelsea will give their first annual banquet and reunion at the headquarters of the organization in the Congress building, Chelsea, next Sunday evening.

Leading Events in Athletic World

FIRST VOTE IS A TIE WITH FOUR EACH FOR HEYDLER AND WARD

American League Owners Hold Their Meeting and Transact All Business in One Afternoon.

PITTSBURG DINNER

NEW YORK—The National league baseball owners are holding another meeting in this city today for the purpose of electing a president for the coming year.

Much of the time at the start was devoted to discussions on the part of the owners present regarding the forming of some rule that would overcome a tie vote, but nothing definite had been arrived at the time of going to press.

The first vote taken for president resulted in a deadlock, as had been expected. St. Louis, Boston, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh voted for Heydler, while the other clubs voted for Mr. Ward. Owner Brush proposed that some other man be voted for as a compromise candidate, but Murphy of Chicago and Elberts of Brooklyn refused to entertain such a plan.

Mr. Fogler, the new representative of the Philadelphia club, voted as expected for Mr. Ward. It had been maintained that he was withholding his vote for president in the hope that he might bring about some deal whereby he could secure Kling as manager and captain for next year, but as this had not been brought about and he had appointed Catcher Charles Dooin to that position, it was said that he would swing his vote to Heydler. Should he do this, Heydler's election would be assured.

The entire baseball world awaits the result of this election, as the continuance of the national commission seems to rest on its outcome.

The American league held its annual meeting Wednesday, the following clubs being represented: Boston, J. I. Taylor; New York, F. J. Farrell; Philadelphia, B. F. Shibe and F. Hough; Washington, T. C. Noyes; Cleveland, J. F. Kilfoyl and C. M. Somers; Detroit, F. J. Navin; Chicago, C. A. Comiskey and C. A. Fredericks; St. Louis, R. L. Rogers and J. E. Bruce.

A resolution was adopted that the number of players to be carried on the reserve list between May 1 and Aug. 20 be 25, and 35 between Aug. 20 and May 1 of the succeeding year.

Minor league team owners are much pleased with the American league's new rule, which limits the numbers of players that an American league club can have on its reserve list between May 1 and Aug. 1 to 25. This will mean the placing of a lot of talent into the market early in the season, which will be to the benefit of the small clubs.

It was also unanimously voted that the American league teams each play 154 games in 1910.

The question of spikes was left to Johnson and Comiskey, with power to act for the leagues. As Comiskey is known to be in favor of the retention of baseball spikes the reference to him and Ban Johnson of the question of abolishing them in favor of cleats is taken to mean there will be no change. The Chicago, Cleveland, New York and Boston clubs were elected as the board of directors. C. W. Somers of Cleveland was unanimously reelected vice-president of the league.

A committee of three, consisting of President Johnson, F. J. Navin and T. C. Noyes, was appointed to draw up a new agreement to perpetuate the league as an organization, and to report to the league at the spring meeting, the committee on the above agreement to act as a committee on the revision of the constitution.

The meeting adjourned to meet in Chicago next February.

Two hundred club owners, managers, players and followers of the game—dined at the Waldorf-Astoria Wednesday night as the guests of the world's champion Pittsburgh club of the National league. The menu described the dinner as "tendered to the officials, past and present, of the National league, visiting officials of the American league, the national commission and the members of the Baseball Writers Association of America, by the Pittsburgh Baseball Club, in honor of winning the National league championship and the world's championship, 1909."

August Herrmann of Cincinnati was the toastmaster. Herrmann said that the efforts of the two major leagues would be to "maintain the high standard of the game."

President Johnson of the American league, whose theme was "The National Game," was the first speaker. He paid a tribute to the late Harry C. Pulliam and praised his successor, John A. Heydler.

HARVARD CAPTAIN WINS SHOOT. WELLINGTON—Capt. B. M. Higginson of the Harvard trap-shooting team, won the 100-target added handicap match at the Palace traps Wednesday afternoon over Horace C. Kirkwood, the New England amateur champion. Higginson broke 93 of the 100 targets and his handicap made his total 101. Kirkwood, shooting from scratch, broke 98, a performance that has not been equaled at these traps in many months.

COLUMBIA WANTS THREE IN RELAY

Boston Athletic Association Invited to Send Runners to Meet Two Big New York Clubs.

NEW YORK—The management of the Columbia University indoor track meet, which will be held in New York March 22, wants a triangular relay race between the Boston A. A., the Irish-American A. C. of New York and the New York A. C. It is the idea to have the relay teams from these clubs compete for regulation prizes for the members of the contesting teams each year, and should the clubs agree to send teams to the annual meeting of Columbia for five years, the alumni of the university will donate an appropriate cup to the club team that may score three victories during the term of five years.

The athletic committee of the B. A. A. has received word that the N. Y. A. C. has already agreed to the proposition and that the Irish-American A. C. thinks favorably of the plan.

If it is decided that the B. A. A. will enter a team, the following are the athletes who look to be eligible: Blumer of Harvard, the intercollegiate quarter-mile champion; Gram, the M. I. T. sprinter; Ernest Nelson, interscholastic sprint record holder; W. D. Prout, W. Randall, formerly of the Harvard track team, and Loring Young, captain of the B. A. A. track team.

No acceptance of the invitation will be made until it has been thoroughly discussed with those in authority in connection with track sports at the B. A. A.

WESTERN GOLFERS FOR AMENDMENTS

CHICAGO—Notices of the proposed amendments to the constitution of the Western Golf Association have been mailed to the clubs in that association. At the annual meeting last January, W. L. Yule of Kenosha spoke in favor of expansion and presented a resolution calling for the appointment of a special committee to prepare amendments providing for a change of name to the American Golf Association and the elimination of all geographical lines.

Western golf officials have let this matter rest through the summer months, giving some eastern golfers the impression that the western expansion wave would not materialize.

The action of some of the leading eastern players in refusing to play in the Olympic cup competition last summer because it was played under W. G. A. rules, did not tend to smooth the feelings of the westerners, and this was followed by the nomination of an eastern player for the presidency of the United States Golf Association.

This neglect of the West by the East and the fact that the majority of the westerners believe every club should have a vote have been the main factors in the rebellion of the West.

HARVARD HOLDS NOVICE MEET

The fifth annual Harvard novice gymnastic meet will be held in the Hemenway gymnasium this evening. A cup has been offered by Dr. D. A. Sargent, director of the gymnasium, for the all-round championship of the meet, and prizes will be awarded the winners of first and second places in each event. The judges will be C. L. Schrader, instructor of gymnastics, G. F. Evans '36, and E. L. Souder '10, captain of the university team.

For several weeks the contestants have been coached by Mr. Schrader and Mr. Evans in preparation for the meet. Men from the upper classes showing promise will be taken on the university gymnastic squad. The following is the list of entries:

Horizontal bar—H. Bush-Brown '11, H. D. Colton '10, G. E. Fahys '13, R. L. Forbush '13, C. Mashima '12, parallel bars, K. H. Barnard '11, H. Bush-Brown '11, H. D. Colton '10, R. L. Forbush '13, C. Mashima '12, C. Mashima '12, H. B. Whitely '11, flying rings, H. D. Colton '10, G. E. Fahys '13, R. L. Forbush '13, C. Mashima '12, R. B. Whitely '11, side horse, K. H. Barnard '11, H. Bush-Brown '11, H. D. Colton '10, G. E. Fahys '13, R. L. Forbush '13, C. Mashima '12, tumbling, H. Bush-Brown '11, H. D. Colton '10, R. L. Forbush '13, C. Mashima '12, club swinging, R. L. Forbush '13.

JUBILEE PLANS BUSY SEASON

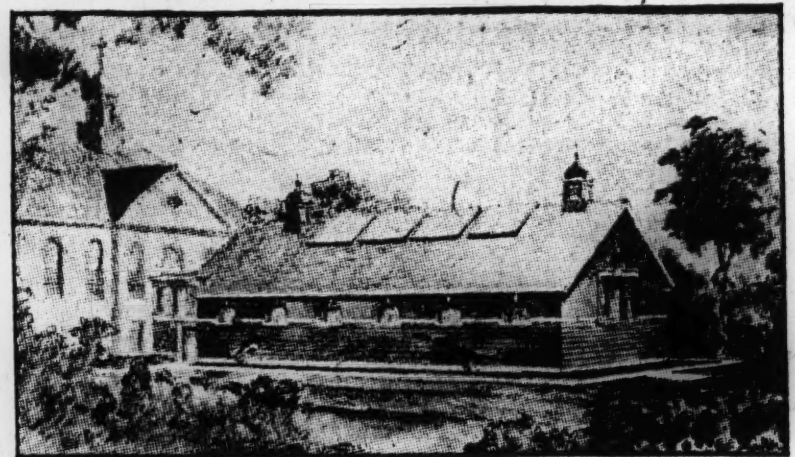
BEVERLY—Arthur T. Gorman has been elected commodore, C. L. Benoit rear commodore, F. A. Guinivan vice-president, Leon C. Doble secretary, A. L. Odell financial secretary, George A. Endicott treasurer and P. H. Guilford measurer of the Jubilee Yacht Club for next year.

C. E. Brush, Charles Prescott and L. P. Stanton are the regatta committee. The executive committee is made up of A. T. Gorman, J. E. Collins, Warren White, George H. Faulkner and A. L. Odell. The club is planning for a busy racing season with a fine list of races for power yachts and sailing dories. The annual tournament between the Jubilee W. C. and the Now and Then Association of Salem in indoor sports.

HARVARD SENDS REQUEST TO ROOT

It is reported that the Harvard varsity football team of 1909 has sent a request to Senator Root of New York to appoint a brother of the late Cadet E. A. Byrnes to West Point.

Proposed Andover Swimming Pool



Undergraduates of Phillips Academy are now busy trying to raise necessary money to build addition to Borden gymnasium as shown in above plans.

ANDOVER, Mass.—Phillips-Andover Academy has plenty of athletic fields and one of the finest gymnasiums in this part of the country. The apparatus is magnificent, the indoor track cannot be surpassed, the shower baths and locker rooms are excellent, but one thing is lacking—that is a swimming pool.

The need of this one thing has been felt for several years. It is the greatest need of the student body at present; but the trustees have never been able to erect it yet. The students have often talked of building one themselves, but it was not until last April that they really got to work to try it.

Four years ago Carl W. Hamilton '09 came to Andover and was soon seen to be a fellow of unusual qualities. He became a leader among the students, and it was he who, about three months before the end of the school year, called a meeting of the students to discuss the matter of building a swimming pool. Hamilton was an unusually good speaker, and he carried everything before him. The whole student body was determined to build it at any cost, committees were appointed, plans were drawn up, and the movement was begun.

Boston architects drew up plans for an annex to the gymnasium one story high. The pool was to be on the same level as the locker room, making it very convenient for those wishing to use it, and a gallery placed around the upper part for the use of visitors. About \$20,000 was needed to do this.

The committee with the aid of the students started in to raise that amount but found they had an exceedingly hard task, as the alumni was engaged in raising money to buy for the school the buildings and land which had been left by the Andover Theological Seminary, now situated at Harvard University. This made it absolutely a student issue and shows that the undergraduates do not lack the old spirit for which Andover is so famous.

This is the first time that a preparatory school has endeavored to try such a plan. Money has been coming in slow but sure, the amount received up to date being \$2110, the amount yet to be raised \$18,000. The main difficulty is the small number of people who can be appealed to.

A student committee of eight now has charge of raising the money, and is backed by the able counsel of Dr. Page of the faculty, and a few members of the alumni. Each class is represented on the committee by two of its members.

Those serving at present are O. H. Sheldon, F. Large, C. Arnold, W. Nute, R. M. Thompson, C. French, C. Martin and R. H. Gamble. In order to induce the students themselves to subscribe to the fund, a tablet is to be placed in the swimming pools building, on which will be inscribed the numerals of every class, whose members contribute \$3000 or over. It is hoped that the building can be started soon.

MELROSE HAS LONG SCHEDULE

MELROSE, Mass.—Manager Langley Roake of the Melrose high school basketball squad has announced a schedule of 25 games to be played this season, of which half of them will be played in the Melrose Y. M. C. A. gym. Roger Winslow has about 35 candidates from which to pick the team with three veterans, Brock and Wentworth among them. Robert Guest is assistant manager of the team. The schedule follows:

Dec. 14, Elm Hill prep. at Melrose; 21, Ballou & Holmden at Melrose; 23, Hyde Park High at Hyde Park; 20, Wesleyan Academy at Melrose.
Jan. 1, Fitchburg High at Melrose; 4, Revere High at Melrose; 8, open; 11, open; 15, The Academy at Braintree; 18, open; 21, Winchester High at Winchester; 26, Quincy High at Quincy; 29, Stearns School at Mt. Vernon.
Feb. 2, Reading High at Reading; 5, Thayer Academy at Melrose; 9, Rock Ridge at Woburn; 12, Fitchburg High at Fitchburg; 15, Hyde Park High at Melrose; 19, Oliver Ames School at Melrose; 22, Tech Academy at Melrose; 26, Winchester High at Melrose.
March 1, Reading High at Melrose; 5, Rock Ridge at Melrose; 8, Revere High at Revere; 12, Oliver Ames School at North Easton.

NEW ENGLAND SKATERS MEET

The New England Skating Association will hold its annual meeting tonight at the home of Secretary Harold Durrell, 17 Dana street, Cambridge.

The meeting of the association will be the most important on record and will mark an era in school skating circles. A representative of the International Skating Union will be present at the meeting and explain the requirements to the school players.

Secretary Durrell reports that applications for membership in the old association are being received every day and indicates a great season for the schools.

Bowling Results.

AMATEUR BOSTON PIN LEAGUE.
Colonial 505 479 509 1493
Arlington B. C. 530 486 470 1486
Central 494 501 526 1521
Dudley 463 517 492 1472

NEWTON LEAGUE.
Allston Golf 865 780 781 2426
Highland 751 773 773 2297
Hannover 856 858 922 2636
Newton Boat 745 794 814 2353
Neighborhood 794 830 790 2414
Riverside 767 814 836 2417
North Gate 854 792 886 2532
Newton Boat 797 788 805 2390

SUBURBAN INTERCLUB LEAGUE.
Winthrop Y. C. 409 492 487 1448
Newtowne 487 478 483 1448

*Winthrop won roll-off.
SPANISH WAR VETERANS.
1 2 3 Totals.
Bogan 438 491 500 1429
Whitton 438 491 500 1429
Drum 464 466 445 1375
Bunker Hill 464 466 445 1375
Parker 418 416 445 1279
Winthrop 418 416 445 1279
Woburn 426 451 455 1332
Grady 397 391 402 1190
Cambridgeham 445 429 459 1333
Huntington 417 416 429 1262

WALTER CAMP NAMES THREE ALL-AMERICAN FOOTBALL ELEVENS

Yale Has Majority of Places, With Harvard Second and Michigan Third—Twelve Colleges in List.

REVIEWS SEASON

Walter Camp, the acknowledged leader of American college football, has supplemented the honor list of football players for 1909, which appears in this month's *Outing*, with a selection of first, second and third all-American elevens in the current issue of *Colliers*.

Yale, as was expected would be the case, has been given the greatest number of places on the first team, having six members to two for Harvard and one each for Brown, Michigan and Minnesota. Yale is given three places on the second team to three for Dartmouth, two each for Harvard and Michigan and one for Pennsylvania. Harvard secures three places on the third eleven to one each for Michigan, Brown, Minnesota, Princeton, Fordham, Notre Dame, Lafayette and Chicago.

Mr. Camp also gives his views on football in general as played during the season just past. He says in part:

"The play in the East during the season of 1909 was characterized by the return to first and cardinal principles—tackling, falling on the ball and helping the runner—which had almost been lost sight of in the hurry to learn new forms of attack.

"As to the style of play, as already indicated in the preceding paragraph, team play was the point aimed at, and when this was combined with great weight in the back field it began to be evident that mass plays, well planned, were creeping to the front again. After three years of experimenting, it was found absolutely essential to take the former supporting halfback away from behind the tackle in order to protect against forward passes.

"In the first year the end had been used, and in the second year the end and the halfback, working more or less together, and finally it became recognized that as skill in executing these passes increased, and possibility of the opponents getting more than one man through in a position to take them, the defense must provide better to protect against them, and it did so by pulling the backs further back.

"There never was a season that surpassed the one just finished in furnishing food for reflection on the general characteristics of play. To the casual observer, there was a manifest tendency to return somewhat to mass plays. Especially was this true of heavy interference against the tackle position.

"Another point on the surface was the appearance of rather more skill in the execution of the forward pass, both by the passer and the man receiving the pass. Outside of this the only promising point of general observation was considerably greater precision in placing kicks and the rather better handling of the kicks by those receiving them.

"When one comes to look below the surface, there has never been a season where development was so persistently sought along every possible line of attack and defence."

EXETER HOLDS TRIAL RACES

EXETER, N. H.—The semi-finals in the 300-yard dash, and the special mile run, which Coach George S. Connors is conducting for the new candidates for the Phillips Exeter track team, and also for those who have not yet won their letters, were held on the board track Wednesday with the following results:

First heat, W. R. Turner of Norwich, N. Y., first; A. D. Wilson of Binghamton, N. Y., second. Second heat, F. P. O'Hara of Boston, first; S. L. French of Fall River, second. Third heat, J. H. O'Brien of Boston, first; J. E. Macdonald of Amesbury, second. The first two men qualify, and the finals are to be run off Saturday. In the mile run 13 started.

DINNER TO HARVARD FRESHMEN.

The dinner to the victorious Harvard freshman football team will be held this evening at the Varsity Club. The speakers will be A. A. Gleason '88, W. F. Garcelon '95, L. Withington, Jr. '11, captain-elect of the university football team; G. F. Waterbury '10, coach of the freshman team, and R. P. Lewis '13, captain of the team.

ENDURANCE RUN POSTPONED.

WORCESTER—The Worcester Automobile Club announces that it seems inadvisable to have its endurance run tomorrow. The manufacturers and dealers appear to be short of cars and extremely busy for next year's sales. There will be a meeting of the officers next Saturday and unless they see fit to take other action, the run will be deferred.

Picture Puzzles and Trays W. B. Clarke & Co. 26 & 28 Tremont St.

RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

It is not very clear why the man who lays out a golf course is called a golf architect, or why his work is called golf architecture. The clubhouse, if it is a new one, is designed by a real architect, and the laying out of a golf course is really a combination of civil and military engineering with a dash of landscape gardening thrown in, says Garden G. Smith in the *London Globe*. But perhaps the architectural parallel is founded on the planning of the rooms of a house. Like the house architect, who has to fill his space with rooms, the course expert has to fit in his golf holes in the land space available, to the best possible advantage.

One cannot, however, stretch the parallel any further, because the conditions under which the two experts have to work are totally dissimilar. The house architect is really a creator, in that he fills what was formerly a void, whereas the golf architect, properly considered, is merely an adapter to a particular purpose of something that is already in being. His genius must thus be judged entirely by his ability to make the best use of existing material, but it is to be feared that of late years this view of the golf architect's functions has been somewhat overlooked or forgotten.

The original golf courses were simply nature undisturbed and unadorned. They were chosen for golf because their natural configuration made them perfect for the purpose. In process of time, however, all the best places were occupied, and then all the second and third best, and yet there were not enough for all the golfers; and so at last ground came to be used for golf that was utterly unsuited for its pursuit. It was then that the golf architects appeared on the scene. As they had to work with the most unpromising material, without either the kind of soil necessary to produce suitable turf, or the natural configuration of the ground to suggest or make interesting holes, they were driven, like the fox who had lost his tail, to pretend that, after all, these things were of no use, or, at least, of quite secondary importance, and that the great thing was to have the holes of what they called "a good and proper length."

How it came to be accepted is hard to understand, but for the last 20 years it has been an article of golfing faith that the only proper golf holes were those which could only be reached by a full drive or its multiples. A hole that took two shots to reach was called a "wretched bad length" if the shot after the drive was only an approach, and golf architecture became almost entirely a matter of the tape measure. To such a pitch was the madness carried that

many of the best old courses were entirely remodeled, and their holes altered in conformity with the new doctrine. Hazards were removed, the fairway was widened and smoothed out like a tennis lawn, and putting greens were enlarged to give full scope for the new race of sloggers that the new disposition of holes called into existence.

But at last the deadly and fatiguing monotony which this stereotyping of the lengths of holes engendered has become too great to be borne. Even the most enthusiastic disciples of the cult begin to see that the constantly varying force and direction of the wind, to say nothing of the diverse conditions of the soil, not only on different courses, but even at different holes, must make nonsense of any arbitrary rules for the lengths of golf holes, and it is coming to be dimly perceived that, after all, the proper length for a hole is determined by the character of the ground on which it is laid out, and not upon the yard measure.

It is hardly too much to say that no hole can be a bad length, and if we add, "if it is difficult enough," the statement requires no qualification. It is entirely a matter of the configuration of the ground and the disposition of the hazards. And if we were asked what is the best length for a hole, we say without hesitation that it is the very one whose length has been most abused in the debased period of golf "architecture" through which we have been passing, namely, the hole that is a full drive and an approach. Given a hole where a long and difficult tee shot is required that must be played to a given spot, and that thereafter presents a difficult approach to a well-guarded and good green, and you have a hole which supplies all the requirements of first-class golf. It affords a test of each of the three great departments of the game, driving, approaching and putting, and does so without any sense of fatigue or monotony. A player who partially misses his tee shot will have to make an almost miraculous second to equalize, and if he does he will deserve it. You may have other kinds of holes for variety, longer or shorter, but the best and most enjoyable golf will be found on courses where the majority of the holes take a drive and an approach to reach them. Remember they must be difficult drives and difficult approaches. The approaches will, of course, vary in length and character, but in a two-shot hole they should never be so long, even against a strong wind, that the green cannot be reached in two wooden-club shots.

All-American Elevens of Walter Camp

End	First Eleven.	Second Eleven.	Third Eleven.
Tackle	Regnier, Brown	Bankart, Dartmouth	Page, Chicago
Guard	Fish, Harvard	Lilley, Yale	Seeling, Princeton
Center	Bendbrook, Mich.	Goebel, Yale	L. Withington, Har.
Quarter	Conner, Yale	P. Withington, Har.	Farum, Minnesota
Fullback	Andrus, Yale	Tobin, Dartmouth	Fisher, Harvard
End	Holbs, Yale	McKay, Harvard	Cassidy, Michigan
Quarter	Ripstick, Yale	Braddock, Penn.	McAffrey, Fordham
Fullback	McGovern, Minn.	Howe, Yale	Sprackling, Brown
Fullback	Minot, Harvard	Allerdice, Michigan	Corbett, Harvard
Fullback	Coy, Yale	Magidson, Mich.	Miller, Notre Dame
		Marks, Dartmouth	McCa, Lafayette

Richardson's
Correct Dress for Men.

388 Washington St.

A Combination

of

Utility

and

Economy

in Selecting

your Christmas Gifts

will be better for all

concerned. Let us

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Benjamin Clothes

the best made in Amer-

ica but far from high

priced.

Overcoats, latest fabrics and models, \$20 to \$50

Suits, for business or for dress, \$18 to 40

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Handkerchiefs Neckwear Umbrellas Underwear

Muffs Gloves Canes Suspenders

Knox Hats Pajamas Collars Knox Hats

Fur Gloves Hose Shirts Fur Coats

CHARLES B. HUBBELL, Manager

388 Washington Street

NEW REGISTRATION
SHOWS UP HEAVILY

(Continued from Page One.)

The few Republican supporters of ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald are making matters interesting for the members of the Republican city committee who have climbed on the Storrow band wagon, and particularly for Herman Hornel, secretary of the committee.

Certain forces are at work in the committee to force Mr. Hornel's resignation as secretary and to secure the closing of the headquarters until after the city election.

Chairman James W. H. Myrick of the ward 9 Republican committee is the leader of the attack on Mr. Hornel, who is attached to the Storrow headquarters. So far Mr. Hornel declares that he has seen no good reason for sending in his resignation, and until he is shown much better arguments than have appeared up to date he will continue to hold on to his place as secretary of the city committee and also to his position as manager of the Storrow speaking bureau.

Mr. Myrick, who recently delivered himself of a long statement to the press demanding apologies and several other things from Mayor George A. Hibbard, which did not even get a polite response from the mayor's office, again springs into the public eye by issuing a long statement demanding the resignation of Mr. Hornel and the closing of the Republican city committee headquarters. The statement in part is as follows:

"I desire at this time, in the most public manner possible, to call on Herman Hornel, vice-president and secretary of the Storrow municipal exploitation company, limited, to transfer to the Republican state committee forthwith all books, papers and documents of every kind which have been used by him and other officers of the Republican committee in their splendid work in behalf of the party.

"I do this in a friendly manner. Mr. Hornel, as secretary of the Republican city committee, has been a model official. He has worked hard and he has worked effectively.

"Mistaking, I believe, his duties under plan 2, charter revision, he has allowed himself to be engaged as an officer of the greatest political exploitation enterprise ever organized in this city, and is doing the best he can to earn his salary. I have no doubt that he will earn it. I know his ability, his persistency and his rare enthusiasm.

"But because I know that he has those qualities which are so rare in politicians who have an official easy chair, I must ask that he do his duty to the Republicans of Boston and make it impossible for him to use the property of the Republican city committee for the benefit of a political promotion which is neither one party nor the other."

The Douglas Club of ward 13 has endorsed the candidacy of Thomas J. Collins. The Hon. Jeremiah J. McNamara presided and there were speeches regarding the local candidates for the city council. The fact that Mr. Collins has been enough games to nominate him led the club to take immediate action.

There were reports by the chairman of the various committees working in the interests of ex-Mayor Fitzgerald and it was voted to put out a banner for Fitzgerald and Collins.

CHIEF ENGINEER
IN HIGHWAY BOARD

The Massachusetts highway commission will divide the duties of the secretary Jan. 1 and make certain other changes in its organization.

Under the new plan, Frank L. Bieler of Boston, now assistant secretary, is promoted to secretary, and Arthur W. Dean of Nashua, N. H., state engineer of that state, is appointed to the newly created position of chief engineer.

Mr. Bieler will have charge of the automobile and telephone departments of the commission, and Mr. Dean, as chief engineer, will take charge of the state highway work.

SENATE AGREES WITH HOUSE.

WASHINGTON—The Senate today agreed to the House resolution providing for the adjournment of Congress from Dec. 21 to Jan. 4 for the Christmas holidays.

WORK RESUMPTION
TERMS FOR LUDLOW
MEN SETTLED UPON

LUDLOW, Mass.—The 1800 Poles who have been on strike against the bagging mills of the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates for six weeks are expected to return to their old places in the mills tomorrow. A conference here today between Agent Sidney Stevens of the company, Richard P. Barry and Bernard J. Supple of the state board of arbitration and conciliation, and a representative of the strikers agreed on arrangements whereby the strikers will return to work at once.

The final adjustment, it is understood, is now in the hands of the state board of arbitration. No official statement was forthcoming today, but it is believed that the strikers are to return, for the present, under the wages offered by the company, and which the strikers had previously rejected.

It is understood that the final settlement will be upon a basis of conciliation, rather than one of arbitration.

Richard P. Barry of the state board of arbitration, who came to Ludlow to present to the strikers the terms on which the company would consent to arbitration, said the basis of settlement was that the strikers go back to work while the state board is investigating the matter of wages; that the evicted strikers be allowed to move back into the company's houses when they return to work, and that the men who have taken the strikers' places be discharged.

Poles who had left the town to accept or seek employment elsewhere are returning, and the evicted families are making arrangements to move back into the houses from which they were dispossessed. When the Poles return to work it will throw out the Greeks and Italians who have been living in one of the mills.

HATCHERY WANTED
OFF CITY POINT IS
BILL TO CONGRESS

Don O'Connell this afternoon said that his brother, Congressman Joseph T. O'Connell, believes that the basin between Marine park and Castle island is the proper place for the proposed fish hatchery and cultural station provided for in the latter's bill introduced in the national House of Representatives on Wednesday.

The congressman, he says, is convinced that there is no place on the Atlantic coast better suited for a station than the end of City Point, and that when completed it would be a fitting sister building to the proposed aquarium, which it is hoped will be provided out of the Parkman fund.

No place in America is so much interested as Boston in the fisheries and the development of the industry, Mr. O'Connell says, and there should be every reason for the establishment of a station of this character, which would keep alive the interest of the people in the fishing industry. The station would also add to the beauty and usefulness of Marine park and Pleasure bay.

CHOOSE OIL FUEL
DEPOT LOCATION

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—It is believed that the government is soon to begin the erection of the oil fuel depot at the Bradford coal station on the lower bay. Plans for this depot, which is to have a capacity of 1,000,000 gallons, were approved some time ago and now the location of the large tanks has been staked out at the station.

The place selected is between the coal sheds and the railroad tracks, where pipe lines can be arranged to the docks for the purpose of filling the tanks and for furnishing torpedo boats and other vessels with fuel.

It is understood at Newport that the Bradford oil station is to be one of a chain of such places along the coast that the government is to erect.

News in Brief Gathered Today from
Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

SOMERVILLE.

The Somerville Teachers' Club will meet in Unitarian hall this evening. Miss Adeline Joyce will entertain with monologues and Miss Katherine D. Whitman will conduct an art sale.

Rehearsals for the annual Central Club show to be given on the evenings of Jan. 24, 25, 26 and 27 have begun. This year's show will be a Dutch opera, "The Duke of Volendam," in two acts and rewritten by Leon Dadmun, with music by A. C. Knight of Medford.

The annual meeting of the Winter Hill Improvement Association will be held at Knights of Pythias hall, Broadway, tomorrow evening.

The Somerville high school basketball team is scheduled to play the Tufts College sophomores at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium at 2:15 today.

Mayor John M. Woods has gone to Washington, D. C.

WAKEFIELD.

The meeting of the Kosmos Club tomorrow is being anticipated as the most enjoyable of the season. Miss Leila Simon will read "The Princess Far Away." Miss Gifford, harpist, will furnish the music.

Art afternoon was observed at this week's meeting of the T. T. O. Club, an address on Charles Stuart, the American artist, being given by Mrs. Emma F. Howland. At the next meeting, Dec. 28, the Gladstone centennial will be observed.

A special meeting of the Bear Hill Golf Club will be held Friday evening to consider the purchase of additional land and the organization of a holding company.

HYDE PARK.

Blue Hill chapter, O. E. S., has elected Mrs. Annette A. Moulton W. M., Mrs. Helen M. Thayer A. M., Mrs. Katherine Barritt treasurer, Mrs. Eliza Garside C., and Mrs. Eva Drake A. C.

James A. King of the Haydn quartet will sing the role of the Baillie in "The Chimes of Normandy," in Waverly hall next week.

The high school alumni will give a supper to the Dedham high football team, defeated this year by Hyde Park, at the Y. M. C. A. hall this evening.

READING.

The new Reading Loyal Temperance Legion will hold its first meeting at 3 Mt. Vernon street, this afternoon, with Mrs. Ada B. Frisbie as instructor.

The Reading Y. M. C. A. first and second basketball teams will meet the Somerville Y. M. C. A. five Saturday night.

The Rev. Cortland Myers, pastor of Tremont Temple, Boston, will lecture in the Baptist church next Wednesday evening, on "Around the World With Uncle Sam."

DRAMATIC ATTACK
ON MR. BALLINGER

Nebraska Representative Severely Arraigns Secretary of Interior and the Land Department.

WASHINGTON—A drastic arraignment of Secretary of the Interior Ballinger, a denunciation of his conduct of affairs of that department and an appeal for a thorough investigation of the administration of the general land office was a dramatic part of the proceedings of the House of Representatives today.

Representative Hitchcock (Dem., Neb.), also attacked the Guggenheims and their alleged attempts to control Alaskan mineral fields.

That the land office was "manipulated to assist land thieves in their depredations on the valuable coal lands in Alaska" was one of Mr. Hitchcock's charges. He eulogized L. R. Glavis, the former field agent of the land office, who brought charges against Secretary Ballinger, and who was discharged upon President Taft's exoneration of his cabinet officer.

The climax came when Mr. Hitchcock declared that confidential official information and copies of secret papers were freely given to the fraudulent claimants of Alaska coal lands.

SEVEN COMPANIES
FOR MR. MORGAN

TOLEDO, O.—In addition to the United States and Cuyahoga Telephone companies, which it has been officially announced have been purchased by J. P. Morgan & Co., the Columbus Citizens, Dayton Home, Toledo Home, Indianapolis Home and New Long Distance Telephone companies of Indianapolis also go to Mr. Morgan.

The deal for these latter companies is practically completed and the closing of it will be announced officially in a few days.

The acquiring of the seven properties will give Morgan & Co. control of \$25,000,000 of independent telephone properties, and the cream of the independent telephone systems of the country.

CHICAGO CHARITY BALL SUCCESS. CHICAGO—More than \$100,000 was taken in by Mrs. Potter Palmer and her social aids in the most successful of charity balls Wednesday night.

FURNACE CAUSES A FIRE TODAY. An overheated furnace in the residence of Henry Jenoski at 208 Commonwealth avenue, Chestnut Hill, early today, caused damage of \$2500 to the house.

INDIVIDUAL Christ W. B. Clarke Co. Cards to Order, 26 & 28 Tremont St.

MALDEN.

The Malden Musical Club held its second concert of the season Wednesday in Y. M. C. A. hall.

Prof. Henry L. Southwick rendered Bulwer-Lytton's "Macbeth" of the conspiracy before the meeting of the Old and New Club Wednesday.

Iona lodge of the Knights and Ladies of Honor held its annual election Wednesday evening with the following result: P. P., Manfred Lawler; Pro., Joseph H. Feneasa; V. P., William Van Buskirk; sec., Mrs. G. A. Toothaker; fin. sec., Mrs. Augustus Weld; chap., Mrs. Charles Weld.

Fire Commissioner Thomas Hough has received several bids for furnishing the city with a motor chemical wagon.

MEDFORD.

At the next meeting of the Medford Womens Club will be observed the seventeenth anniversary of its organization in an informal manner.

The park commission is preparing the parks of the city for spring planting and improvement.

The city engineer has been instructed to prepare a set of plans for rebuilding the railroad bridge over Harvard street. It is planned to erect a concrete structure and to commence on it in the spring. The city government will be asked to appropriate the necessary money for the work.

EVERETT.

Loyal lodge of Odd Ladies presented a sketch entitled "How the Story Grew" Wednesday evening in Arcanum hall.

Agitation again has commenced for the erection of a city hall, the present quarters used for the housing of the city offices being leased from private parties. It is probable that the matter will be brought to a head by the incoming city government.

NEEDHAM.

The Ladies Aid Society of the First parish opened its annual Christmas festival in the parish house Wednesday evening.

Galen Orr Womens Relief Corps is holding a fair and sale in Kingsbury hall this afternoon.

At the December meeting of the Womens Club in the Congregational chapel Dr. W. E. Witter of Boston gave an interesting account of his journey to Assam, India.

MELROSE.

A reception to the parents of the freshmen class of the high school was held in the high school hall Wednesday evening.

The defeat of the playground order makes it necessary for the soldiers and sailors memorial committee to select some other site for a monument. They will set about this work at once.

A peculiar condition brought about by the city election was the adoption by the voters of the order for a park commission of three members while the order for the park was defeated so that there will be a park commission without any duties. Melrose has acquired land for park purposes, but has not yet developed it.

JAMES O. LYFORD
WEYMOUTH GUEST

SOUTH WEYMOUTH, Mass.—At the first meeting of this season of the Brotherhood of Men in the Union parish the Rev. W. H. Kimball, pastor, introduced as speaker of the evening James O. Lyford, naval officer of customs of the city of Boston.

Mr. Lyford, in an extremely interesting and thoroughly comprehensive manner, gave the history leading up to the formation of the customs service of the United States, from the building of the first ocean going ship of 300 tons in the year 1630, through the Annapolis convention of 1786, which, although a failure, yet opened the way to the great Philadelphia convention, when the customs service was inaugurated, and from that period up to the conditions of the present day.

Possibly the most striking feature of the address was the comparison of the first coastwise vessel of 300 tons with that of the modern transport of today with its 18,000 tonnage.

PRESENT CLAIMS
ON DEER DAMAGE

Many claims have been presented to the state treasurer on account of damages done by deer and a strong effort will be made in the next Legislature to have an open season adopted, for a part of the fall, at least.

This year the amount paid out of the state treasury for deer damages is \$7,923.08, with probably a large number of claims still to come in, and this in spite of the law passed two years ago permitting farmers to shoot deer discovered in the act of injuring crops or trees.

Most of the claims this year come from the western counties, although the town of Salisbury has presented 18 for small amounts.

SENATE CONFIRMS POSTMASTER.

WASHINGTON—Notwithstanding the Senate received only today the nominations of Homer Warren to be post master of Detroit and of Fred Griener to be post master of Buffalo, both were confirmed, the rule requiring that the nomination be referred to a committee for investigation and report being suspended.

Second-Hand W. B. Clarke Co. Books Bought 26 & 28 Tremont St.

"QUALITY IS REMEMBERED LONG AFTER
PRICE IS FORGOTTEN"

Winter Overcoats

THAT ARE REAL BARGAINS

It never pays a man to buy a cheap, poorly made suit or overcoat, even "at a price," because there is no satisfaction in wearing a garment that does not look well after the first week or so, or one that is obviously made of poor material along with inferior workmanship. Quality will tell in clothes as in other things. We make all our clothes on the premises, as well as clothes can be made.

This is why we say our Winter Overcoats are real bargains at the price we ask. You get full return for your money along with Style and Quality. We have them in this season's approved styles and materials, and the prices range from

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Ask to see our extra weight Overcoat, suitable for street or auto wear—an extremely stylish garment,

\$30.00 to \$45.00

Useful Xmas Gifts in Men's Furnishing Dept.

MACULAR PARKER COMPANY
400 Washington Street

STOCK EXCHANGE
HIRES NEW HOME

The Boston Stock Exchange has executed a 20-year lease with the State street exchange for the occupancy of the new building to be erected at the corner of Congress street and Exchange place.

The rental which the Boston Stock Exchange will pay for the new quarters is believed to be in the neighborhood of \$40,000 a year, which is considerably in excess of the annual rental for the present quarters.

The present lease does not expire for another year. Work upon the new building will start the early part of 1910.

MR. LOEB GOES TO WASHINGTON.

NEW YORK—Developments in the customs frauds have resulted in Collector William Loeb, Jr., being summoned to Washington. He leaves this afternoon.

FORESTRY MEN ELECT TODAY.

The election of officers of the Massachusetts Forestry Association will take place at the annual meeting to be held at 3 Joy street this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

STEERAGE RECORD
IS BROKEN TODAY

NEW YORK—Three thousand steerage passengers, the largest number that ever arrived here on one vessel, came today on the President Grant. It is believed that this week will be a record breaker for immigrant arrivals. Besides the large number that have already come, reports have reached Ellis island that the Breslau, Mauretania, Oceania, Finland, Oceanic, Duca degli Abruzzi, Noordam, California, LaProvence and Laura are headed this way with crowded steerages.

NEARING BOSTON'S
CUSTOMS RECORD

The hope of Collector George H. Lyman, customs collector of this port, to have the receipts for customs duties reach the \$30,000,000 mark this year, will probably be fulfilled. This will establish a new record in the Boston customs service in the matter of collections of receipts for duties. Only \$1,062,177.94 is needed to make up the total sum, there now being \$28,937,822.06 in the treasury strong box for duties received during the 50 weeks of the calendar year ended Saturday last.

PAPERS AGAINST
DR. COOK ARRIVE

COPENHAGEN—The affidavits of Capt. A. W. Loose and George H. Dunkle, declaring that they faked the observations that Dr. Frederick A. Cook has submitted to a committee of Danish experts to substantiate his north pole discovery claim, arrived in Copenhagen today. They were taken to the office of Rector Torp of the University of Copenhagen. It has not yet been definitely settled whether the affidavits will be considered.

It is probable that they will be investigated to escape the charge of prejudice in Dr. Cook's favor.

CLOSE CONTEST
FOR SOMERVILLE

With the city election over in Somerville interest has begun to manifest itself in the contest for the vice-presidency of the board of aldermen. There is only one candidate for the presidency, Ray R. Rideout of ward 4. His election is assured. For the latter office Alderman Wyman of ward 15 and Alderman Ralph M. Smith are the candidates, and it will be a very close contest.

Early English Desk, \$12.00

This desk shows an unusual arrangement of drawer and book space. The convenience is apparent.

Solid quartered oak, finished in a beautiful Early English color, is used in the construction. It is 28 in. wide 15 in. deep and 40 in. high. The pigeon holes are large.

Price \$12.00

We pay freight to any point in New England on purchases of \$5.00 and over.

A. McArthur & Co.
111-117 Washington St.
at Adams Square

For Christmas Giving We Suggest
Mufflers for Men and Women

The muffler is now-a-days a combination of style and comfort, and not the bungling thing that used to be bundled about the neck. Our Christmas display of mufflers for both men and women is the most extensive in New England.

MUFFLERS FOR WOMEN—In our neckwear section our assortment comprises Silk Mufflers at 1.50, Phoenix Mufflers at 50c, and Ri-Co Mufflers at 19c, in all colors and sizes.

MUFFLERS FOR MEN—An entire section in our men's furnishing department showing Silk Mufflers from 50c to 10.00, Phoenix Mufflers 50c to 3.50, Nay Mufflers at 50c, Bradley V. Mufflers at 50c, Ri-Co Mufflers at 19c, and Wool Knit Mufflers from 50c to 5.00.

Jordan Marsh Company

HARVARD LECTURER WILL DISCUSS MOON AS A LIVING PLANET

Prof. Henry W. Pickering of the Harvard College observatory will talk to-night before the members of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Society of Arts on "The Moon as a Living Planet."

The subject is one about which Professor Pickering has spent considerable time and his exposition of the reasons for belief in his theory should prove interesting.

This evening the freshman class will hold their annual dinner before the class leaves school for the midwinter vacation. The occasion will be partly a celebration of the winning of the field day contest last November, which the class feels has not yet been properly signaled. Dean Alfred E. Burton and Mr. Carb of the English department will be the speakers of the evening.

Tomorrow evening the great social event of the winter season at Technology takes place at Copley, when the allied musical clubs give their annual winter concert. Manager W. W. Warner, 1911, reports that all arrangements are complete. The following have been engaged as matrons: Mrs. Richard C. MacLaurin, Mrs. George L. Wigglesworth, Mrs. Allyn L. Merrill, Mrs. Henry P. Talbot, and Mrs. Alfred E. Burton.

BIG BOSTON FISH HATCHERY URGED

Representative O'Connell Presents Bill for an Annex to the Proposed City Point Aquarium.

WASHINGTON—Representative J. F. O'Connell Wednesday introduced a bill appropriating \$50,000 for the establishment of a fish hatchery and fish cultural station at Marine park, City Point, South Boston.

Mr. O'Connell said he felt he would be successful in securing favorable action at the present session of Congress. He believes there is a no place on the Atlantic coast better suited for a station than the end of City Point.

"Such a station," said Mr. O'Connell, "would be a fitting sister building to the proposed aquarium, which it is hoped will be provided for South Boston out of the Parkman fund. Such an institution would add to the beauty and usefulness of Marine park and pleasure bay. No place in America is so much interested in the establishment of fisheries and the development of the industry as in Boston, nor is there anywhere more money invested in fishing fleets."

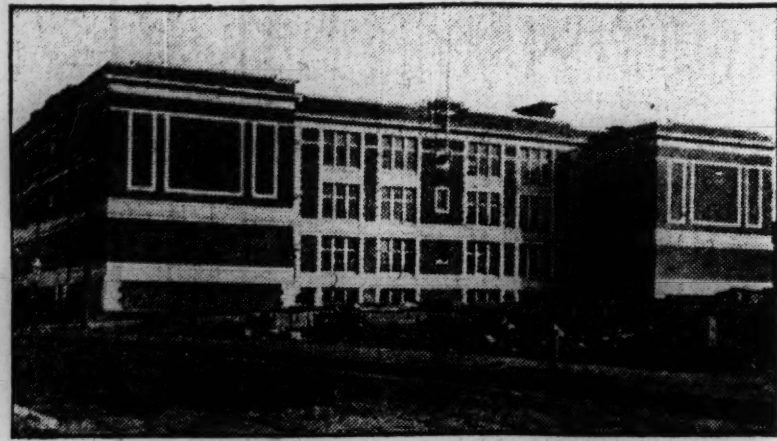
STATE BAR DINNER NEXT WEDNESDAY

The dinner at which the Massachusetts Bar Association is to be organized will be held at the Hotel Somerset, Wednesday, Dec. 22. Richard Olney is to preside. The speakers include Governor Draper, Chief Justice Marcus P. Knowlton, William B. Hornblower of New York, Samuel J. Elder and William H. Brooks of Springfield.

FILES CAMPAIGN EXPENSES.
BROCKTON, Mass.—C. Chester Eaton, defeated Republican candidate for mayor, today filed a statement of campaign and election expenses as required by law, and the total aggregates \$537.76.

UPHOLD INDIANA LOCAL OPTION.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—The Indiana supreme court today declared the county local option law constitutional. Two judges rendered a dissenting opinion.

Chelsea's Finest New School



VIEW OF THE SHURTLEFF PUBLIC SCHOOL.

This \$200,000 building is to be dedicated this evening and the keys turned over to members of the school committee.

MR. TAFT IDEAL MAN IN ORIENTAL CRISIS, ASSERTS AUTHORITY

(Continued from Page One.)

great good has ever come to the world, he said, except along the lines of Christianity.

"There is much to learn from observation of Chinese character," he continued. "The Chinaman is always true to his trust, as may be seen from the fact that in 150 years there has been only one bank failure in all China. Did you ever hear of a Chinaman coming to this country and failing to succeed? He is success personified, for he is the hardest worker and the thriftiest in the world."

ARMY ENGINEERS LAND AT HINGHAM

HINGHAM, Mass.—Some 30 men and commissioned officers of the United States engineering corps landed from the government steamer Executive Wednesday at Thompson's wharf.

The residence of Charles H. Cole on Otis street had been reserved for their convenience, and today they are established there.

It is reported that they are to commence work on a war map of the district along the South Shore. WASHINGTON—An unfavorable report in the further improvement by the federal government of Hingham harbor, Massachusetts, has been sent to Congress by General Marshall, chief of engineers. The report recommends that the state of Massachusetts assume the further improvement of the harbor.

CHELSEA FREIGHT ROAD UNDECIDED

The Chelsea board of control has not as yet taken any action on the petition of the Magee Furnace Company and the Samuel Cabot Company, both of Chelsea, for a freight railroad in Marginal street, that city, according to Charles H. Reed, clerk of the board.

The board of control has held two public hearings on the question of the franchise. A majority of manufacturers on Marginal street have expressed themselves as favoring the project. The opposition, however, has been very strong.

CELEBRATE IN HYDE PARK.
HYDE PARK, Mass.—The Christian Endeavor Society of the First Congregational church today is celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of its organization.

NEW SALEM MAYOR PLEDGES REFORM IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT

SALEM, Mass.—Mayor-elect Arthur Howard has received many messages of congratulation on his election during the last 24 hours. He has also received an offer from the present mayor, John F. Hurley, of any information pertaining to city affairs which either he or his private secretary, Joseph B. Saunders, can furnish relative to the business of the municipality.

The Rev. George L. Parker, former Mayor David Mason Little (at present collector of customs), the Hon. Joseph N. Peterson, Joseph F. Quinn, candidates for mayor, and many others congratulated Mr. Howard.

Mayor-elect Howard could not be found in Salem today, but it is understood from intimate friends of his that reports are true regarding Mr. Howard's having recently inherited a large sum of money. Mr. Howard is joint heir to his father's estate, which is said to be valued at over \$500,000. The exact amount of the new mayor's share cannot be ascertained at present.

Mr. Howard says that licensed liquor dealers must comply with the law from the first Monday in January until the expiration of their permits on April 30 next. There is certain to be a reorganization of the police force, and the department will be put on a basis that will insure impartial enforcement of the law, says the mayor-elect.

"I do not seek or desire a second term as mayor, but will to the best of my knowledge and ability fill the position the coming year without fear or favor."

"No ante-election pledges will have to be paid. The citizens knew from the inception of the campaign until its close that my only purpose was to assist in every way possible in accomplishing reforms in business of municipal affairs that would benefit the taxpayer."

"In my inaugural direct attention will be paid to more than 25 improvements that can be made under the existing ordinances in the conduct of municipal affairs. It is my purpose to have the inauguration exercises take place in the hall of the new high school building on Highland avenue, which will save the taxpayers at the outset a big saving in hall expenses. My policy from the outset will be economy in expenditures."

"The interests of the taxpayers will be protected in every case and the best of selfish politicians ignored. Special attention will be paid the personnel of the board of license commissioners. Men of unquestioned probity will be considered for this very important branch of the municipal service."

"I shall proceed at once with the composition of my inaugural. The text will not be known to the public until its delivery on the first Monday in January."

"It is my purpose to serve the best interests of the people. It is hoped that the members of the board of aldermen and common council will seriously deem themselves accountable to the best interests of the city and will exemplify in action that the best interests of this old municipality must be subserved."

NO-LICENSE WORK TO BE CONTINUED

Work for no-license will be continued with renewed vigor, according to the temperance people in Boston and Massachusetts, who are satisfied with the result of the vote on the question in Bay state cities.

Deleware King of the Massachusetts No-License League declares: "Leaving out Worcester, we are satisfied as a whole with the results. If Worcester had remained in the 'no' column we should have been highly pleased."

RENEW REGULATION OF FINNS.
HELSINGFORS, Finland—Governor-General Seyn returned from St. Petersburg today armed with a warrant from the czar to revive the Finnish regulations whose enforcement under the late Governor-General Bobrikoff so enraged the Finns.

TELEGRAPHERS TO ARBITRATE.
CHICAGO—Telegraph operators of the Illinois Central have agreed to submit their grievances to arbitration under the Erdman act, according to a statement by C. P. Neill, commissioner of labor.

At the Railway Terminals

The New York, New Haven & Hartford road furnished a special train from South station this morning for the accommodation of the highway commissioners en route to Providence.

The foundations for the double arch cement bridge which the Boston & Maine is building at Somerville Junction are completed and the bridge will be rapidly pushed to completion by the contractors.

Assistant General Manager Hustis and General Superintendent Tripp of the Boston & Albany road, with party, arrived at South station on a special train late last evening from North Adams.

The New York Central will deliver to the Boston & Albany road tomorrow at Chatham a special train for Boston occupied by Vassar students.

On account of heavy student travel the Pullman people provided today 13 special sleepers for points on the New York Central lines.

Vice-President and General Manager Morris McDonald of the Maine Central road at Portland arrived at North station in his private car this morning on business for his company.

Only 7 Shopping Days till Christmas

The Greatest Holiday Display of Women's Neckwear

In New England's Largest Neckwear Section

At all times it is possible to find here new ideas and novelties in neckwear that are not shown elsewhere. Our Christmas showing is, however, far superior in extensiveness of assortments and exclusiveness of design to any other similar display. A few suggestions are these:—

Jabots	25c to 17.50	Lace Collars	12 1/2c to 32.00
Stocks	25c to 17.50	Coat Sets	50c to 25.00

An Unequalled Display of Scarfs at 75c to 85.00 Each

We are also showing over 100 styles of high-grade marabout stoles, scarfs and muffs, in all comprising the finest display in Boston. We mention these kinds and prices:—

Marabout Stoles	3.75 to 25.00	Marabout and Chiffon Scarfs	7.95 to 85.00
Marabout Capes	7.50 to 16.50	Marabout and Ostrich Stoles	12.50 to 25.00
Marabout Muffs	5.75 to 22.50		
Marabout and Ostrich Muffs, at	12.00		

Jordan Marsh Company

BOSTON HIGH SCHOOL OF COMMERCE IS TO ERECT NEW BUILDING

(Continued from Page One.)

Boston: President, Lucius Tuttle; Secretary, Carl Dreyfus; Bernard J. Rothwell, John C. Cobb, Jerome Jones, Wallace L. Pierce, Edward F. McSweeney, Samuel B. Capen, Frederick P. Fish, William B. Bird, Frederick O. Houghton, Edward B. Bayley, A. Lincoln Filene, Magnus W. Alexander, Thomas L. Livermore, George P. Field, Fred L. Howard, William H. Sayward, Thomas G. Plant, James J. Phelan, T. B. Fitzpatrick, David F. Tilly, Geoffrey B. Lehy, William Dillon, Frank A. Day, E. H. Walcott, Daniel D. Morse and John T. Boyd.

The boys of the high school of commerce get their practical experience in several ways. Most of them do summer work, entering the business for which they are preparing themselves and working with the advice and counsel of their teachers. During the summer of 1909 70 per cent of the fourth year class, 77 per cent of the third year class and 50 per cent of the second year class were summer workers.

Many others work afternoons after 2:30 o'clock and all day Saturday, doing their studying at night. It is expected that when the school has been transferred to its new building more of the boys will adopt this course.

A part-time scheme such as is advocated by Professor Paul Hannus of Harvard and other educational leaders is in operation at the high school of commerce and has proved its effectiveness. By this plan a boy may go to school half the day and work the other half. Many graduates of the high school of commerce and of other high schools take advantage of this opportunity to get a broader education, the part-time study coming as a post-graduate course for them.

The high school of commerce is now located in the Normal school group of buildings in the Fenway. The quarters have proved inadequate to accommodate the throngs of boys who apply for admission at the beginning of each school year. Last September Headmaster Thompson was obliged to turn away over 200 boys who were looking for the kind of business education offered by the high school of commerce.

JOHN SHEPARD, JR., WANTS BIPLANE

John Shepard, Jr., treasurer of the Shepard-Norwell Company, is negotiating with the Wright brothers for the purchase of an aeroplane. He hopes to have the machine by early spring, but has as yet received no positive assurance.

He plans to use it at his summer home in Chapinville, Conn., and says he would like the machine to travel back and forth between his house and his golf links, a distance of 12 miles. He says he would use the machine for flights to Lenox and vicinity.

RECORD FOR PORTLAND, ME.
PORTLAND, Me.—Nine big coastwise schooners, four of which are six-masted, bringing 36,000 tons of coal are due to arrive here within 36 hours. This is considered a new record for this port.

BROOKLINE ROAD RULES ADOPTED

Brookline has adopted traffic regulations on Beacon street and in Village square.

The regulations are: For Beacon street—Drivers west shall use the northerly roadway; drivers going east shall use the southerly roadway.

For Village square—Drivers approaching from the east on Washington street shall enter and use the northerly roadway except that drivers intending to turn into Walnut street may enter and use the southerly roadway for that purpose only. Drivers approaching Village square from the west on Boylston street, or on Washington street, shall enter and use the southerly roadway. Drivers approaching Village square from the east on Morris avenue may use the southerly roadway, keeping to the right.

SCHOONER AMES IS WRECKED.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—The five-masted schooner Governor Ames was wrecked Monday near Cape Hatteras, the captain, his wife and 12 men perishing. Josiah Sparring, the sole survivor, was brought here Wednesday night by the steamship Shawmut. The vessel cost \$75,000.

LAST MACKEYE LECTURE TODAY.

James MacKaye, Harvard '95, will give the last of a series of five lectures on "Political Engineering" in Emerson hall this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, on "The Utility of Man." The lecture is open to the public.

HANOVER ALUMNI DINE.

Over 150 were present Wednesday evening at the reunion of the Hanover High School Alumni Association at the town hall at Hanover Center. A banquet was served by the Joseph E. Wilder Womans Relief Corps.

CLAIMANT TELLS HISTORY OF LIFE

The claimant in the Russell will case, who says he is Daniel Blake Russell, continued the recital of his life history in the probate court before Judge Lawton this morning.

He said that he first went to school to Miss Jenny Green at the Vinton street school in Melrose. He went next to the Emerson street school and was at the high school a year.

He described his brother, William C. Russell, as a trifle taller than himself, stout, of a fair complexion and with dark hair. William kept to himself a great deal and had few playmates. The witness recalled several persons whom he knew before he left Melrose in 1885.

In his wanderings after he left home he used several aliases for fear his father would discover his whereabouts. He used the names Thomas Doyle and Daniel Blake most frequently. After 1895, however, he used only his own name. He said he was in North Dakota from November, 1908, to March, 1909. During this time he wrote three letters to his brother, William C. Russell, none of which was answered. In April he heard of the passing of his father and came to Melrose.

HARVARD STUDENT WINS RHODES GIFT

A Cecil Rhodes scholarship has been awarded Roger Sherman Loomis, a first-year graduate student in English at Harvard. This is one of the two apportioned to this state. The scholarship carries an annual allowance of \$1500 and gives the holder a three years' course at Oxford. Mr. Loomis won the scholarship in competitive examination.

We make a Specialty of Afternoon Teas—Restaurant, Fifth Floor

Music Daily, 12 to 2 In Restaurant, 5th Floor
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Washington and Essex Sts., Boston, Mass. Only Strictly Fireproof Store

\$4000 for Charity

Donated by Henry Siegel Co. Every 10c. you spend in our store is good for one vote. Write name of charity you favor on back of sales slips and deposit in Ballot Box, Second Floor, or mail to us.

High Grade Furniture at Lowest Prices

 \$22.50 ARM CHAIR FOR. \$14.95 Made of solid mahogany, highly polished, with cushions.	 \$10 MAHOGANY DESK FOR. \$5.95 Dull finish, full size, beautiful design, French legs, has drawer.	 \$16 PEDESTAL TABLE FOR. \$9.95 All mahogany, octagon shaped top, very heavy pedestal.	 \$15.00 MORRIS ROCKER FOR. \$8.95 Has adjustable back, finely upholstered, very comfortable.
 \$20 BOOKCASE DESK FOR. \$13.50 A very popular design, mission finish. Special value.	 \$100 VIRGINIA SOFA FOR. \$56.00 Made of solid mahogany, beautifully carved, finely upholstered.	 \$65 LEATHER COUCHES FOR. \$39.50 One of our several patterns which we have to offer.	 \$20 ARM CHAIR FOR. \$15.00 Quartered oak frame, genuine Spanish leather, loose cushions, spring seat.

Henry Siegel Co., Boston—Fourth Floor—Mail Orders a Specialty

Your Wife's Account

A MAN who finds our new Court Street building most convenient for his own banking, may make deposits there for the account which his wife keeps at the Temple Place branch. This is but one of many advantages which come from using the two offices of this company interchangeably.

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Theatrical and Musical Interests

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

THE THEATER IN LONDON.

"A Romantic Play."

(Special to The Monitor.)

LONDON—William Devereux, who had perhaps the greatest success of last theatrical season with "Henry of Navarre," has apparently succeeded again with another play of the same type.

"History as it used to be taught was a simple enough affair. Those characters who found favor in the sight of the historian or pedagogue were 'very good,' and those who did not were 'horrid.' The child was left in no doubt as to the ethics or motives of men or parties. It just depended on the teacher or writer as to whether it happened to be Charles or Cromwell who was to be the villain, king or Parliament the just or unrighteous cause.

Now the stage, which is a decidedly conservative institution, holding on to traditions as venerable as they are often stupid, still presents historical personages and incidents in this ingeniously childish fashion. "Sir Walter Raleigh," described as a "romantic play," and drawing large audiences at the Lyric, will doubtless prove an immense attraction to the many children who will be in London for the Christmas holidays. It is a guileless piece of work, and when converted into musical comedy, as it certainly ought to be, will probably prove an even greater attraction than in its present form.

Sir Walter offers his cloak for the Queen to walk on in the first act. In the second he smokes a pipe. In the third, being a prisoner in the tower, he is offered potatoes by the low comedian. So, taking all these points collectively, it may easily be seen how closely the dramatist has stuck to his text-books. There is a Spanish ambassador who plots continuously from start to finish. This gentleman has a dark and sinister appearance, but for sheer simple-mindedness would be hard to beat. The feelings of the audience were never unduly harassed by over anxiety for the Queen's safety, they had confidence in Raleigh's never failing resourcefulness and in the extraordinary stupidity of everybody opposed to him.

Mr. Lewis Waller and Miss Winifred Emery play the parts of Raleigh and Elizabeth, and extremely well they acquit themselves. Mr. Devereux's play is exactly what a great many people seem to want and where there is a demand there will doubtless be a supply.

CHICAGO OPENINGS.

Miss Blanche Bates will begin an engagement at the Garrick Dec. 20 in "The Fighting Hope," a comedy drama by W.

gonar" will be given at the Liberty Dec. 31 with Miss Mabel Taliaferro and William Farnum in the principal roles.

HOLMAN DAY SEES HIS PLAY.

Holman Day, author of "Squire Pin," the novel from which Eugene Presbrey made "The Circus Man," saw the play the other evening at the Boston.

"It was a peculiar experience," said Mr. Day. "I wrote the novel a log camp, deep in the Maine woods, and marshalled the characters mentally on my little stage of action. What added to the interest I felt in the presentation of the drama was the fact that most of the characters of the many that portray the life of the little Maine village have had their counterparts in persons I have known.

"From 'Fighting Hime' and 'Hard Times Wharf' through the list, I have seen the real people. It is not to be understood that all of rural Maine is typified in 'The Circus Man,' but I have tried to give the types that raise a small town out of the ordinary monotony of every day. Things do happen once in a while, you know, even in the country, and the things that happen in Palermo after Hime Look's homecoming with his circus are bunched together in 'The Circus Man' in a few hours of stage action.

"The best thing in the play, to me, is the showing that beneath their exterior Yankees have warm hearts, steadfast affections, and that little towns hide romances whose sweetness makes the big world ashamed of a cynical outlook on life. There are just as big stories in the country as in the city."

WOMEN'S CLUBS AND DRAMA.

CHICAGO—Clubwomen of Evanston have inaugurated a movement to "uplift the drama" by working through the box office. The 400 members of the Evanston Drama Club have decided to attend in a body at least three of the best productions given in Chicago theaters during the season. They will urge the other women's clubs of Evanston and Chicago to join the movement and patronize only such plays as are worthy. Charles Klein was a guest of the club at the meeting and was made an honorary member.

HERE AND THERE.

The graduate class, 1909, of the Emerson College of Oratory will give a performance of the old morality drama, "The Marriage of Witte and Science," at Chickering hall this evening at 8 o'clock.

It is announced that Miss Ruth St.

In the Realms of Music

WALLACE GOODRICH, who made a successful beginning as an operatic conductor in the production of Gounod's "Faust," Friday, Dec. 3, gave that work its second performance at the Boston opera house Wednesday evening with Constantino, instead of Bourillon, as his leading tenor and with Alice Nielsen, instead of Jane Noria, as the soprano. His other singers were those of the first night, and the parts were distributed as follows:

Faust.....Florence Constantino
Mephistopheles.....Giusto Nivette
Valentine.....Raymond Bologne
Wagner.....Roberto Vanni
Marguerite.....Alice Nielsen
Siebel.....Bettina Freeman
Marthe.....Mildred Rogers

Mr. Goodrich read his score with more freedom and vigor at the second performance than at the first and he allowed his singers a latitude in their interpretations which added greatly to the smoothness of the action. He has legged in the past fortnight that a group of artists impersonating the characters in an opera are not to be handled like a singing class, if the best dramatic results are to be reached. He has learned, in other words, the difference between the concert platform and the operatic stage. Mr. Goodrich's freedom had a marked effect on the work of Nivette, who became an acting instead of a mere singing Mephistopheles, and of course it gave Miss Nielsen and Constantino a great advantage over the Marguerite and the Faust of two weeks ago.

All things considered, nothing in the season heretofore has come so near to being grand opera of the first order as this performance of "Faust." Mr. Russell had his best singers to the front and they were in their best voice; his ideal of a well-proportioned cast with a competent artist in every part was realized. Happily the opera was not given too realistic an interpretation, but was presented as a musical picture valuable for its beauty regardless of its story. Miss Nielsen acted the Gretchen tragedy vividly enough, but she never let it quite get into the region of the actual. She knew, what some tragic sopranos do not know, the difference between Marguerite and Santuzza.

There was a large audience and the applause was unusually enthusiastic. Mr. Goodrich acknowledged all that was meant for him by appearing once before the curtain, but he would give no repetitions of the music. Repetitions of numbers that please are of course not to be thought of when, as on Wednesday night, there are five acts in the opera and these are separated by long intermissions.

This evening at the Boston opera house Verdi's opera "La Traviata" will be presented with Alice Nielsen and Florence Constantino in the cast. For this performance the opera company has donated the boxes and loges to the Boston section, Council of Jewish Women. On Friday evening "Il Trovatore" will be produced under Arturo Luzzatti's direction with Carlo Caricini, Mme. Boninsegna and Mme. Fabbri in the leading roles. On Saturday afternoon "Faust" will be repeated, with Mr. Bourillon for the tenor and Mme. Alda for the soprano. On Saturday evening there will be a popular performance of "Madama Butterfly," with Mme. Lewicka as the soprano. There will be no operatic concert on Sunday evening.

The manager of the Hotel Lenox reports that he has been obliged to add office space to that already assigned to the Lenox opera bureau, in order to accommodate buyers and sellers of subscription night tickets to the opera. The bureau disposed of more than \$1200 worth of tickets for the "Madama Butterfly" performance of Wednesday evening, Dec. 8.

PARIS—Mme. Giulia Valda will give the American pupils of the Lamperti-Valda school of singing a Christmas party in the handsome new home of the school at 160 boulevard Malesherbes. Mme. Valda brought 34 pupils with her from America in October and seven more have recently come through Mattie Sheridan, Mme. Valda's representative in New York. Immediately after the holidays—Mme. Valda and Mme. Lamperti will begin a series of receptions at which the pupils will meet many distinguished Parisians and foreigners residing in Paris.

NEW YORK ART LETTER

NEW YORK—The third annual exhibition of the Arts and Crafts Society, now on view in the galleries of the National Arts Club, shows a tendency toward simplicity of design. The rooms have a conventional appearance, with their warm harmonizing colors, yet the exhibition is a distinct improvement upon its predecessors. There is not the brilliancy of design and color or the originality of execution displayed in former exhibits, but on the other hand the work is relieved from any overweighted appearance.

This is especially illustrated in the jewelry, which, while not remarkably individual or striking, as a whole keeps up a standard of excellence. In this division less use that usual is made of color contrasts. Each piece preserves a tonal harmony.

Among the most important exhibits are some hangings by Albert Herter, which are to decorate the walls of the E. H. Harriman mansion at Arden, N. Y. These works are the result of Mr. Herter's experiments with modern chemical dyes. They show the application of the Gothic form to distinctly modern motives. Graceful figures symbolizing trees, such as pine, oak, ash, rhododendron, are combined with realistic objects—trees, flowers and animals. The result is an extremely interesting design, peculiarly suited for decorative purposes. This work of Mr. Herter goes to prove the great value of tapestry as mural decoration.

There are several very interesting pieces of pottery in the exhibition. Perhaps the most beautiful of these is a cylindrical vase in luminous burnt-orange tones by Charles Volkmar. The Rookwood kilns have sent some interesting work in landscape designs. Pottery is not generally considered as suitable to the expression of pictorial effect, but in a few of these pieces this quality is beautifully caught.

In tooled and colored leather, Caroline Hibler has some shopping bags and book racks on exhibition which succeed in gaining more delicate color combinations than is usual in leather work. Bella M. Shope also presents some attractive leather work.

Etchings of "The Men of 1890," the most important of which are by Carot, Rousseau, Jacques, Millet and Daubigny, are now to be seen at the Keppel Art Galleries. The public will now be able to understand their work the better for being able to see another side of it. This may be said to be particularly true of the work of Daubigny. Some of his etchings are little known, but they possess a distinct beauty of their own and a feeling for atmosphere.

The "Interieur de Bergerie" by Jacques, which is shown, won the medal of honor in the Paris exposition of 1889. It is characterized by much force of detail and a splendid understanding of values. The "Vachere" by the same artist is a very simple and altogether charming composition. Carot's method of handling his work has made him more successful as a painter than as an etcher. Still his personality is expressed very strongly in

the etching, a "Souvenir of Italy." This, although not typical of that country, is a striking pictorial composition.

Millet's etchings redound with strength. They represent, as do his paintings, peasants in various striking poses and are vigorous and straightforward in style. "The Gleaners," "Two Men Digging" and the "Woman Churning" are some examples of his work which are on view.

The late Francis Lathrop has bequeathed a very valuable collection of art objects to the Metropolitan Museum of art. Among the collection are prints and cartoons. One, a group of Japanese prints, alone is valued at \$150,000.

The museum, however, will only receive the collection if it agrees to designate it so as to show that Mr. Lathrop presented it, and to pay annuities of \$3000 each to two cousins of Mr. Lathrop. If the museum does not accept these conditions, the entire collection is to be sold at auction.

The artistic ratings of various European countries and America has been studied by M. W. Brockwell in the appendix to his book, "The National Gallery: the Lewis Bequest." His figures are not based on total artistic treasures, but upon painting of the Italian school of art. Among the collection are prints of England leads the list of countries.

Mr. Brockwell states that in London, including Hampton Court, there are 874 Italian old masters, of which 389 are in public galleries. The private galleries of London boast no less than 485 fine Italian pictures as compared with 455 in the three main galleries of Florence. Florence is rated second in the list.

Paris, with 376 pictures, of which two thirds are in the Louvre, comes third. Then follows Berlin with a total of 335, of which 70 are in private possession. Vienna with 311 in public galleries, and is private collection unrated, is fourth. Dresden and Budapest come next with 124 and 123 respectively. Venice leads both by a trifle.

America's rating is naturally low. The total is estimated at 255. Taken by city, the American record contains some surprises. Boston, including Cambridge, with 23 in public, 46 in private galleries, a total of 69 pictures, is easily the first city, as regards Italian old masters. Philadelphia, with a total of 49, only two of which are in public galleries, is a fair second. The collection of John G. Johnson is largely responsible for this favorable showing.

New York, with 28 in public and 15 in private galleries, a total of 43, falls a little behind Philadelphia. If the more recent acquisitions at the Metropolitan Museum had been reckoned in, the standing of the two cities might have been changed, though Philadelphia would retain the qualitative superiority. New Haven, in virtue of 38 pictures listed from the Jarvis collections, occupies fourth place.

The New York municipal art commission has submitted the names of three laymen and three painters to the mayor as candidates to fill vacancies on the commission. This means the retirement from office of Frank D. Millet, vice-presi-

RARE LESSONS SEEN IN BOSTON 1915 FAIR BY CORRESPONDENT

Leslie H. Allen Refers Happily to the Recent Exposition as "Chocolate-Coated" Statistics.

AIDS VERMONT CITY

Burlington striving for civic betterment has a lesson to learn in Boston's 1915 exposition.

Place the average man back of a book of statistics and he will probably come out from behind as soon as possible. Ordinary people who work hard much of the time and play hard when there is any time left they do not use for rest, do not like statistics. Most of them simply say "Yes," when some one calls their attention to a book or pamphlet of statistics which deal with the welfare of their community, writes Leslie H. Allen, a Boston newspaper man, in the Burlington (Vt.) Free Press.

It is doubtful whether the average citizen's interest in civic statistics struggles much further than the election tables the morning after the big night.

In Boston a movement has been started the very name of which is partly figures. It was but natural that the men at the helm of the Boston 1915 movement, the object of which is to make Boston the world's greatest city by 1915, were confronted with the problem how to place before the voter, the voter's wife, and the voter's daughter and son (for 1915 is for them all) the statistics of his city's present welfare; the facts of the Boston now and the hopes of the Boston to come. And these men know that these things must be placed before the men and women for whose benefit they have been compiled in such a manner that they would not seize the first opportunity to jump from behind and run away to things seemingly more enjoyable to look at and to think about.

Hence, the Boston 1915 exposition.

Here the voter has come, and seen, and pondered. "How interesting," he has said, "and I never knew that before," and "That sort of a thing in a city like mine ought to be done away with." And then he has gone out and brought in his wife, and his son, and his daughter and the neighbors; and they have all liked their chocolate-coated statistics so well, that the exposition was forced to remain open for two extra weeks, with an average attendance of 5000 people a day.

Not only the slums, but every walk of life is treated. The railroads, the steamship lines, the improvement associations (as thick about Boston as whitewash flakes about the Burlington station once a year), the boys' industrial schools, the boys' clubs, settlement workers, charities of all kinds, the better Chicago committee, the churches, the Salvation Army, the homes for human betterment of every kind, all these and numerous other things are gathered together here where he who passes must stop to look and learn. And he likes them all so well, they open his eyes to a new view of life, the real life that is grinding its grist under the rumbling surface of his great city, that he makes a resolve to join the mass of men, women and children pushing toward the 1915 goal.

The Boston 1915 exposition is an exposition of optimism. It has full confidence in the future. It is the symbol of the city that is sure of itself, a city that knows it can make itself what it will. And this city is this because its citizens are pulling together as never before. Less and less is the noise from the croakers. You can find a lot of them back of their big books at the Old Art Museum; and some are getting so they are not ashamed of being there.

JESUP FORESTRY DONATION TO YALE

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Yale Corporation announces a gift of \$350,000 from Mrs. Morris K. Jesup of New York, to be added to forestry donations to the Yale school of forestry to found the Morris K. Jesup chair of silviculture.

Minor gifts announced were a fund from General Ledyard of Detroit for the maintenance of the Ledyard memorial flag staff on the Yale campus, a portrait of James W. Pinchot from Mrs. Pinchot of Washington, and money to erect squash courts at the gymnasium.

No action was taken toward filling the position of treasurer, made vacant by the resignation of Lee McClung.

dent of the commission, and John R. Pine, layman.

The Fine Arts Federation has accepted the resignation of Frederic Crowninshield, its former president, who went to Rome to be director of the American Academy there. A committee has been appointed by the Fine Arts Federation to express its appreciation of his services in the development of American art. This committee comprises Daniel C. French, Frederic Dielman, A. A. Stoughton and Joseph Howland Hunt.

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Fur-Lined Coats from.....\$27.50 upward
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We have Fur Coats that are most desirable for driving and automobiling priced from \$35.00 up. Also, Fur-Lined Coats at from \$30.00 to \$475.00 each

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Fur Coats, at prices ranging from \$22.50 to \$50.00 Also, Sets for Children, at from.....\$2.25 up
Fur Baby Carriage Robes, Reasonably Priced

Christmas Boxes

5c and 10c Each

We have a multitude of Christmas Boxes, in 20 different shapes and sizes, to be sold at 5c and 10c each. Gifts nicely wrapped and sent in dainty coverings, such as these, will add greatly to the pleasure of the giving. On sale in new section, just a few steps down from Winter-street entrance—Street Floor.

WANT CRANBERRY MAN ON BOARD.

WAREHAM, Mass.—Cranberry growers in this section are being urged to write to Governor Draper, calling his attention to the fact that cranberry interests have no representation on the state board of agriculture, and urging him to have this in mind when making an appointment to a vacancy on the board to be filled before the end of this month.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

HENRY RUSSELL.....Managing Director:

Tonight at 8. LA TRAVIATA. Mmes. Nielsen, Rogers, Bourke. MM. Constantino, Fornari, Giaccone, Pulcini, Vanni, Perini. Cond. Conti.

Fri. Eve., Dec. 17, at 8. IL TROVATORE. Mmes. Boninsegna, Fabbri, Pierce. MM. Caricini, Fornicini, Perini, Giaccone. Cond. Luzzatti.

Sat. Sat., Dec. 18, at 1:45. FAUST. Mmes. Alda, Roberts, Rogers. MM. Bourillon, Nivette, Bologne, Vanni. Cond. Goodrich. Last Saturday evening performance of the first period of the season. MADAMA BUTTERFLY. Mmes. Lewicka, Leveroni, Swartz, Rogers. MM. Martuccia, Pierce. MM. Solombrin, Fornari, Giaccone, Pulcini, Archambault, Mogani, Perini, Balestrini. Cond. Luzzatti.

Mon. Eve., Dec. 20, at 8. MADAMA BUTTERFLY. Mmes. Nielsen, Freeman, Swartz, Rogers, Leveroni, Pierce, MM. Letiva, Fornari, Giaccone, Pulcini, Archambault, Mogani, Rizzoli, Balestrini. Cond. Conti.

Wed. Eve., Dec. 22, at 8. CARMEN. Mmes. Gay, Lipkowska, Lewicka, Freeman, MM. Constantino, Baklanoff, Stroesco, Giaccone, Archambault, Pulcini. Cond. Conti.

Good seats available for every performance. At Box Office or 177 Tremont Street (Eastern Talking Machine Co.).

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The Monitor

IS THE PAPER FOR THE HOME



LEWIS WALLER AND MISS WINNIFRED EMERY.

As they appear in the characters of Sir Walter Raleigh and Queen Elizabeth in William Devereux' "Sir Walter Raleigh" at the Lyric theater, London.

J. Hurlbut. Miss Bates enjoyed a season's run in the play in New York last year.

"Paid in Full." Eugene Walter's strong and often unpleasant drama, will begin a limited engagement at McVickers Dec. 19.

"The Goddess of Liberty" has passed its one hundred and seventy-fifth performance at the Princess.

Crescy and Dayne, Fred Walton in a pantomimic act and Miss Edna Aug appear next week at the Majestic.

NEW YORK OPENINGS.

"The City." Clyde Fitch's last play, will open its engagement at the Lyric Tuesday, Dec. 21, a week earlier than first announced.

Dustin Farnum begins an engagement at the Hackett Dec. 20 in "Cameo Kirby," a new play by Tarkington and Wilson.

David Belasco will make his second production of the present season at the Stuyvesant Dec. 23, when he will give the first New York performance of "The Lily," a drama from the French, with a notable cast, headed by Miss Nance O'Neil.

A special matinee performance of "In-

Denis will appear at the Park theater for a week beginning Monday, Dec. 27, in her repertory of Hindoo dances. She appears with a company of native Hindoos.

Bernard Shaw has written a new comedy for Charles Frohman's repertory theater, London, which will require four hours in presentation. The author says the play will not be divided into acts, but that the curtain will fall whenever the audience shows a desire for it.

The Yale Dramatic Association this year will make a tour of 10 cities, giving 13 performances in all of "London Assurance." The "New Haven" performance will be given on Jan. 15. Mr. Friess wrote "1915," which is to be the holiday attraction at the Castle Square, composing the music, and writing the words and lyrics, within four weeks. Besides this he acted twice a day at the theater, and rehearsed mornings in the bill for the following week. At odd times he has memorized his roles.

Dickens' "A Christmas Carol" will be read at the Y. W. C. A., Berkeley street, Friday evening, by Miss Antoinette Morris. Frank E. Doyle, baritone, will assist.

PRELIMINARY PLAN MADE FOR MEETING OF EDUCATORS HERE

The preliminary announcement of the sixty-first meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which convenes in Boston Dec. 27, has been issued by the permanent secretary, L. O. Howard of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington.

A meeting of the executive committee of the council, consisting of the general secretary, the secretary of the council, the permanent secretary and the secretaries of all the sections, will be held at the office of the permanent secretary in Hotel Brunswick Dec. 26.

The opening session of the association will be held at 10 a. m. Monday, in Huntington hall, Rogers building, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The register for the Boston meeting will be open at 2 o'clock p. m. on Dec. 26 at the hotel office of the permanent secretary and on succeeding days at 9 o'clock a. m. at the general registration office in the Technology Union, Trinity place.

At 8:30 o'clock Monday evening the retiring president will give his address in Huntington hall, M. I. T., and at the close of the address a reception at the public library will be tendered to the association by the local committee.

SHOE MEN SPEAK AT CLUB DINNER

The Boston Boot and Shoe Club held its fifty-fifth dinner at the Hotel Somerset Wednesday night. The guests were Elisha W. Cobb, Albert Plummer, Edwin R. Hyatt, of Lynn, Thomas D. Barry of Brockton, Charles K. Fox of Haverhill, Everett B. Terhune and Charles C. Hoyt, president of the New England Shoe & Leather Association, Alfred W. Donovan, the club president, acted as toastmaster.

Mr. Cobb, the first vice-president of the club, deplored the cry for cheaper shoes on the part of the consumer as a result of the recent removal of tariff. He said that those who cry for a reduction overlook the increased price of raw material, and declared that the profit on shoes to the manufacturer is but from 2 to 4 cents a pair.

A School of Practical Arts

The Normal School at Framingham, Mass.



NORMAL HOUSEHOLD ARTS CLASS AT WORK.

Girls in Framingham school work in ideal surroundings and learn principles of economical running of the home.

An impulse along educational lines that is being felt more and more throughout the country is that whereby the boy and girl and the young man and the young woman receives a practical education at the same time that he is adding to his intellectuality in other branches. The idea is by no means a new one for there are in existence many long-established trade schools and institutions for teaching the practical arts, but it has not been until comparatively recently that the larger seats of learning like Columbia University, for instance, have added to their curriculums courses for the acquisition of this particular kind of knowledge.

The degree of detail into which the various practical arts institutions enter varies, and their scopes are often widely different, but in premise their aims are similar. Taken from a social standpoint alone the value of a thorough education along these lines should not be underestimated. If a wife can cook a palatable meal, can keep the home neat and understands the art of running a house economically, thus keeping down grocer's bills, etc., is she not going to please her husband, and thus help make for happiness all around? The pecuniary phase in itself is not one to be ignored, still the social aspect towers above it.

It may not be generally known that the state of Massachusetts maintains in

the state normal school at Framingham one of the best practical arts institutions to be found in this country. Its household department affords in a three-year course a most complete training in the household arts, especially of cookery in its different forms. Its object is to develop teachers able to properly supervise and direct like departments in larger institutions. There are at present more than 100 students in this particular department.

A graduate from the household department of the state normal school is not alone able to cook, but she is capable, when she completes the course prescribed, to furnish a house economically and tastefully, she knows the principles of heating, ventilation and sanitation and in fact could design on paper such systems in a manner that would do credit to an expert. Chemistry is taken up so that, for instance, the student is able to compound pure cooking supplies such as vanilla extract, baking powder, etc. The students become acquainted with qualitative and quantitative analysis and secure a thorough comprehension of the underlying principles of foods, fuels, illuminants, dyeing and cleansing. It has been found that by an adequate knowledge of the use of coal, in reference to draughts, the building of the fire, etc., the consumption of the fuel can be materially reduced. Such information is to be secured in this department.

OPEN NON-PARTIZAN CAMPAIGN EARLY IN CITY OF CAMBRIDGE

Non-partizan campaign plans in Cambridge are being formulated, although the election is three months distant and no candidates have yet been nominated. A meeting attended by 150 members of the party at its headquarters, 560 Massachusetts avenue, opened the campaign Wednesday night.

The chairman, Irving N. Linnell, criticized the appointment of the superintendent of streets by this year's administration. He said Democratic members of the city council voted for measures to placate the labor vote. He complained of the failure of the highway committee to make any report on the proposed extension of Waverly street.

Ex-Mayor Augustine J. Daly said that while he favored economy, he believed the citizens would be willing to pay their full share of taxes if they felt confident that their money was being properly expended and that they were getting full value in return. This, he said, was possible only under a non-partizan form of government. He stated that he would not accept a nomination, rumors to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Hon. John Read criticized the Democratic board of aldermen, charging that it refused to participate in the election of a new school committee. The Rev. Henning Jacobson, Wendell C. Tucker, Clement G. Morgan, ex-Alderman Charles H. Lake, David Greene Haskins, Jr., Alderman Marshall F. Barnard and Councilman Solomon H. Barnard, chairman of the ward 6 non-partizan committee, spoke.

CAPTAIN OF PEARY SHIP WILL BE GIVEN A RECEPTION HERE

Capt. Robert Bartlett of Commander Peary's ship, the Roosevelt, is expected to return to Boston tomorrow morning and to make this city his headquarters for some weeks. He was called to Washington to receive a gold medal in accordance with the following letter:

Capt. Robert Bartlett—On behalf of the National Geographic Society I have the honor to extend to you an invitation to the annual dinner of the society, which takes place on Wednesday, Dec. 15, at the New Willard hotel, Washington, D. C.

It will be on this occasion that the society will decorate Commander Peary with a gold medal in honor of his achievement in attaining the north pole, and will also present the gold medal awarded Capt. Robert A. Bartlett for his splendid Arctic work.

It is earnestly hoped that your engagements will admit of accepting the society's invitation.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) GILBERT H. GROSVENOR,

Chairman Annual Dinner Committee. Many of those who heard Captain Bartlett at the dinner given him in Boston recently by Norman H. White think that he might emulate other Arctic explorers by going on the lecture platform. He probably will be here for some little time. About the first of March he goes to Newfoundland to take charge of a sealing vessel going out from St. Johns. At the close of the sealing season, about May 1, upon invitation of Lord Northcote, he will go with Commander Peary to London.

An informal reception to Captain Bartlett will be held at 15 Beacon street, on Friday morning at 11 o'clock.

MINSTREL SHOW OF NEWSMEN WILL BE REPEATED TONIGHT

The third annual amateur minstrel show given by the employees of the Hotel and Railroad News Company last night at Jordan hall was greeted by a crowded house. A big audience is assured for this evening when the performance will be repeated for the last time. The two shows will result in a good-sized addition to the benefit fund of the organization.

The end men in bright costumes created much fun with a new line of good-natured jokes; the singing of the chorus of more than 100 earned enthusiastic encores, and the solos and specialties were of a high order. "Capt." N. G. Greene was intercomedian and the ends were E. L. Drew, G. W. Morrison, W. G. Menard, J. J. Sullivan, Cliff Rogers and W. H. Campbell.

The show opened with a playlet, "On Board the Marr Branch," by Ernest L. Drew, and in the cast were N. G. Greene, J. Roy Cottam, John F. Kelly, Joseph Hogan, Charles Madden and Ernest L. Drew. The scene was laid in a navy recruiting office and the story tells of a youthful southerner with a taste for the sea which lands him on the old man-o-war Marr Branch.

The play is brought to a close three years later with the opening chorus of the minstrel show by the entire crew of more than 100 dressed as bluejackets, middies and others on board a cruiser. The minstrel feature was concluded with a sketch, "Justice," which caused so much merriment that it was repeated. The scene showed the humorous side of a morning session in a district court.

The cast included E. L. Drew, John F. Kelly, Harry L. Walker, Joseph Hogan, P. J. Sullivan, J. R. Cottam, C. H. Sargent, Jr., J. J. Sullivan and A. Connors.

In the circle were Harry Walker, W. M. Breen, J. J. McKee, J. H. King, J. J. Hogan, J. W. Duggan, H. Beech, W. Madden, F. A. McKinnon, A. Gardner, J. P. Sheehan, D. J. Kneeland, A. W. Greenlaw, F. J. White, G. A. Wiley, F. Donahue, T. Gately, W. A. Gilbert, J. E. Keenan, A. E. Wilson, A. C. Totty, L. Holtzman, C. Chadwick, J. F. Wall, T. F. Horan, J. H. LaGalle, H. C. Jackson, C. E. Bowe, C. H. Sargent, Jr., C. W. Madden, T. J. Fleming, F. A. Casneau, M. T. Osborn, T. F. Woods, W. C. Menard, G. W. Morrison, T. F. Messitt, W. E. Clahane, J. J. Sullivan, W. H. Campbell, C. M. Rogers, H. S. White, J. F. Kelly, S. A. March, H. B. Crawley, J. I. Hatfield, P. B. Halligan, G. W. McCurdy, D. P. Sullivan, W. D. Knowles, P. F. Kelly, J. J. Gately, P. J. Sullivan, H. A. McMahony, N. G. Greene, H. F. Sargent, L. M. Russell, E. L. Drew, J. R. Cottam, C. S. Handy, C. A. Tupper, E. J. Burke, J. J. McLaughlin, S. Connolly, A. Connors, S. Dunningham, T. V. Foley, W. Klaus, F. Mowatt, J. Doherty, F. Fryatt, C. Gilman, E. Brown, R. H. Bradshaw, A. Churchward, A. English, J. J. Mulcahy, William Pye and C. J. Sharpy.

The committee in charge included C. H. Sargent, J. J. Hogan, C. M. Rogers, John F. Kelly, S. A. March, P. J. Sullivan, H. B. Crawley, J. J. Sullivan, George McNeerney, D. F. Wilson, E. J. Mellen, A. A. Babcock, George E. Crocker, C. E. Gifford and O. H. Berry.

ENGLISH ENGINEER IN BOSTON PRAISES NEW ZEALAND'S LAWS

FREDERICK SEARS, an English engineer who is now in Boston on business and who has spent the last 30 years in connection with the New Zealand coast survey and the departments of West Australia and Queensland, has much to say in praise of what is called New Zealand's experimental legislation, which, he says, is proving for the most part satisfactory.

What amounts to complete woman's suffrage is the woman's franchise act, which was framed by ex-Premier John Richard Seddon. By this act every woman has a vote when 21 years of age. This privilege includes not only a vote for members of the House of Representatives, but also on the question of license and no-license or reduction of license. It has been said by many that the wives would vote just as their husbands did, but it has been found that this is not so, in fact it has been proved untrue by actual results which have improved conditions, Mr. Sears declares.

It is true that there are practically no strikes in New Zealand, Mr. Sears says, ample provision for the settling of all differences between capital and labor being provided by a board of conciliation, whose duty it is to adjust such matters. If this board cannot bring about the desired end a board of arbitration is resorted to whose decision is final.

RETRENCHMENT FINDS FAVOR. RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil.—The announcement made by President Nilo Peçanha at a recent cabinet meeting that the expenditure would be restricted in order to cover the deficit in the budget has made an excellent impression. Economies in the different ministries to the extent of \$7,500,000 have been decided on.



FREDERICK SEARS. Coast survey expert of England who admires the workings of New Zealand's "experimental" statutes.

FORCED LABOR ABOLISHED. CALCUTTA, India.—Instructions have been received by the Governor of Jellalabad practically abolishing the system of forced labor which is so common a practice in northern India. In future men who are forced for transport and other duties will be paid according to a fixed scale and will give receipts for wages paid.

Finely Bound Books W. B. Clarke Co. FOR GIFTS 26 & 28 Tremont St. Children's Books W. B. Clarke Co. in Great Variety 26 & 28 Tremont St.

The Continental

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Useful, Practical Gifts in Men's and Boys' Wear priced exceptionally low until Christmas.

Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits

TODAY We have marked down our full Dress Suits for the Christmas holidays. We show the latest models and they are correct in every detail. This grade is marked down from \$32 to \$26.

TODAY This is the Tuxedo of the same grade, and is a wonderful bargain at the price. Was \$30, now \$25. Extra Tuxedo Coats \$15.

TODAY Our extra quality Dress Suit, the 1910 model, and Tuxedo of the same. A perfect fit is guaranteed. Tuxedo Suits sold at \$38 and Dress Suits at \$40. During the holidays our price is: Full Dress Suits, \$36; Tuxedo Suits, \$35; Extra Tuxedo Coats, \$22.

Children's Suits, Overcoats and Trousers

WATCHES—A Christmas Gift—With each sale of \$5 or more in Children's Clothing, we present a guaranteed watch.

TODAY Boys' Reefers, eight snappy patterns of stylish long cut double breasted reefers, are made in the best manner. Special today five dollars.

TODAY Many lots of School Suits in broken lots. Were \$6, \$7 and \$8 qualities—at five dollars.

TODAY Bloomer Trousers, 5 to 17 years, left from our Suits and worth one dollar.

TODAY Russian Overcoats for little chaps, 3 to 8 years, single and double breasted, some with straight military collars and others turndown collars.

TODAY Extra values in Boys' Fine Suits, 8 to 17 years—300 choicest Scotch Tweed Suits, \$12 and \$10 qualities, now priced eight dollars.

TODAY The new Military Overcoat for Boys, 9 to 17. We have a numerous variety of these new and popular overcoats.

Furnishing Goods for Christmas

TODAY Hundreds of dozens of Fine Four-in-Hand Ties with flowing ends. Worth 35c, on sale at 23c.

TODAY A Big Showing of Fine Christmas Ties, the seventy-five-cent quality, at 48c.

TODAY One hundred dozen new \$1.00 Ties, on sale for Christmas at seventy-five cents.

TODAY Combination Set of Handkerchief, Suspenders, Arm Bands and Tie—worth \$1.50.

TODAY Six dozen Gray Mocha Silk Lined Gloves at one dollar and fifty cents.

TODAY Combination Sets—Tie, Hose and Handkerchief—Great Values.

TODAY Sweaters, Solid Colors with fancy trimming. Worth two dollars and fifty cents.

Special Values in Caps, Bags and Umbrellas

TODAY Black, Russet or Brown Club Bags in \$6.50 quality, all sizes for Christmas—\$5.00.

TODAY Seal Caps, worth \$6.50, in Detroit style, for Christmas, \$5.00.

TODAY Big Variety of Boys' Hockey Caps in all the school colors, extra quality.

TODAY A Big Variety of Christmas Umbrellas at bargain prices. We can save you money here.

TODAY A Christmas Bargain—Children's Suit Cases, sizes 14, 15, 16 inches.

TODAY Gentlemen's Dress Suit Cases in variety of sizes at bargain prices.

Buy Useful Gifts for Christmas

Mr. Milton Weber

for years a notable figure in the Haberdashery Field, has become associated with the active management of the stores formerly conducted by David and David, and which hereafter will be known as

WEBER AND DAVID

New York's Foremost Haberdashers

Successors to

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REORGANIZATION SALE

These price reductions come BEFORE Christmas instead of AFTER—just in time for gift purposes. Mail orders carefully filled. Stores will remain open until 10 o'clock P. M. Purchase price refunded on any unsatisfactory article.

12563—David and David 50c and 55c Neckwear (3 for \$1) .35c
7862—David and David regular \$1.00 Neckwear .65c
5740—David and David regular \$1.50 Neckwear .85c
5834—David and David \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 Neckwear . \$1.15

All This Season's Goods
Watch Papers for Reductions in Other Lines.

NEW YORK AND ITS ENVIRONS

BROOKLYN DRY DOCK WILL ACCOMMODATE LARGEST WARSHIPS

NEW YORK—When dry dock No. 4, at the Brooklyn navy yard is completed the government will have a basin on the Atlantic coast capable of receiving the latest type of 26,000-ton dreadnought battleship. The acquisition of such a basin will be a valuable asset to the navy because, as it has been pointed out by Secretary Meyer, the navy department does not own a single dry dock big enough to receive the most improved type of battleship. The United States is digging another dock at Puget Sound, Wash., which when completed will also be able to accommodate the largest warship afloat.

According to a high naval authority the United States is not alone in the position of not having adequate docking facilities for the big modern vessels of the world's navies. The dimensions of first class ships have increased so rapidly that the European powers are endeavoring to maintain their positions as first class naval countries also have been compelled to spend their funds on things afloat, to the stagnation of naval shore works.

The battleship Ohio, which has been in the Brooklyn navy yard ever since the termination of the Hudson-Fulton festivities, is to go out of commission next Tuesday. The Ohio was one of the 16 vessels that made the now famous circumnavigation of the globe a year ago.

There are now two first class battleships in the Brooklyn navy yard, the Alabama and the Massachusetts. The latter has already been refitted and practically rebuilt and is now held in reserve. The Alabama is being overhauled.

To accommodate the grade of the new Manhattan bridge a remarkable bit of engineering work has just been finished. The elevated railway tracks of the Second avenue road have been lowered to allow the passage of the bridge. As a result the street level has had to be dropped seven feet. This involved a change in the grade in which other streets were involved and it now looks as though the store fronts would have to be readjusted.

A count conducted by experts of the public service commission has resulted in the information that 437,024 persons cross from Brooklyn to Manhattan each day, either by bridge or ferry. The same experts discovered that only 433,513 persons returned each day to Brooklyn. This condition is at present a mystery for the commission and the bridge department to solve.

The only plausible explanation offered is that on an average of 3500 Brooklyn residents are compelled to stay in

JUSTICE GAYNOR EXPLAINS VIEWS

New York's Mayor-Elect Tells Tammany Men That City's Financial Affairs Are "Barbaric."

NEW YORK — William J. Gaynor, mayor-elect of New York, speaking at a dinner of 300 Tammany Hall spellbinders, who took part in the recent municipal campaign, said that the most reassuring and hopeful aspect upon the political horizon and destiny of this community is that there are twice as many school teachers as policemen, and 600,000 children are being taught the fundamental principles of self-control and self-government.

He said the condition of the financial affairs of the city was "barbaric" and a reproach to every one who has been responsible for it. Millions, he said, had been extracted yearly from the city treasury to enrich individuals, corporations and politicians without adequate return.

NO STEEL REPLY TO UNION ACTION

NEW YORK—In the absence of Chairman Gary, who is on his way to Birmingham, Ala., to inspect the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company plant, none of the officials of the United States Steel Corporation will express an opinion regarding the plan of the labor leaders against its "open shop" policy.

President Corey was in conference the better part of the day with heads of subsidiary companies and it is presumed that the resolutions of the labor leaders adopted at Pittsburgh came in for considerable discussion.

Unofficially it may be said that the steel corporation is not likely to recede from its attitude which already favors the open shop.

REFUSES TO FORBID FOOTBALL

ORANGE, N. J.—The Orange board of education, unmoved by the appeals of the superintendent of schools, James G. Riggs, and other boards of education in the vicinity, has refused to prohibit Rugby football among the pupils of the high school.

Manhattan at night and return home in the early morning hours.

Arrangements have been entered into between the American and the Pennsylvania Bible Societies whereby a new home agency of the American Society is established covering Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. This agency is to be called the "Atlantic Agency," and embraces in its population the coal and mining sections, the coast communities, the large manufacturing cities and a most varied population speaking many languages.

NUMBER OF WOMEN IN COLLEGE SHOWS NOTABLE INCREASE

NEW YORK—A glance at the enrollment figures for some of the country's institutions of higher learning, which have just been published here, shows that women's colleges have advanced and several men's institutions have fallen behind.

In New England, for instance, the enrollment in the three leading colleges for women, Smith in Northampton, Mass.; Wellesley in Wellesley, Mass., and Mt. Holyoke in South Hadley, Mass., all show an enrollment of students greater than last year. Meantime Dartmouth, Brown, University of Maine, Tufts, Amherst and Bowdoin show losses, and the gains in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Wesleyan and Williams are small.

The increased attendance in institutions devoted to the higher education of women is not confined to New England, for gains are reported from Vassar, Bryn Mawr, Lehigh, Lafayette and Oberlin. Smith leads the women's colleges in enrollment with 1600 students, while Wellesley has 1319, Vassar 1039, Mt. Holyoke 752, Bryn Mawr 412 and Haverford 157.

Marked gains in attendance have been recorded by the universities of the country, while the colleges have not fared so well. Only four universities—Jowa, Minnesota, New York University and Yale—exhibit a decrease in attendance, when compared with 1908, the greatest gains in terms of student units, including the summer session attendance, having been made since last year by Columbia, Chicago, Wisconsin, California, Cornell, Ohio and Pennsylvania, in the order given, each one of these having gained more than 300 students. Columbia was the only institution to register an increase of more than 400 students, this year, whereas there were no less than eight last year.

NEW YORK MAKES GREAT LAND SALE

NEW YORK—A new high record for real estate prices in the financial district was established Wednesday by the sale of a 19-story building at the corner of Nassau and Wall streets to the Manhattan Trust Company.

It is generally understood the price paid was \$1,500,000. The plot on which the building stands contains 1825 square feet, so the price was approximately \$825 a square foot.

J. P. MORGAN, JR., RETURNS.

NEW YORK—J. P. Morgan, Jr., came back to the United States Wednesday from England. He denied the report that he would take charge of his father's great interests.

Around and About Washington

SENATOR HALE KEEN TO CURTAIL POWERS OF THE TARIFF BODY

WASHINGTON—Senator Hale of Maine, chairman of the powerful Senate committee on appropriations, like Job's war horse, has sniffed the battle from afar and is getting ready for it. He notes what the President said in his annual message about the scope and authority of the new tariff board, as the President interprets the law, and announces with considerable emphasis that there will be nothing doing when the President gets around to asking for an appropriation for the board, so that it may do the things the President says it has a right to do under the law.

This difference of opinion between Senator Hale and Mr. Taft is fundamental and irreconcilable. Senator Hale during the tariff debates said that the provision of the law authorizing the appointment of a tariff board had been carefully phrased with a view to limiting the activities of such a board to the maximum and minimum section, and that under no stretch of the imagination could that board be used by the President for a general tariff inquiry, covering among other things the differences between the cost of production at home and abroad.

Senator Aldrich, replying to Senator Hale, said to the Senate that in his judgment the provision would give the President the widest possible discretion, and that it would be possible for him to inquire into the differences just referred to, and into various other matters bearing on the general tariff question. Senator Beveridge, who asked the question which brought out Senator Aldrich's statement, was inclined to agree with what Senator Hale had said, although of course he would have been glad to know that Senator Aldrich had made the correct size up of the matter. Senator Beveridge had been laboring for the insertion in the tariff bill of a provision for a genuine tariff commission, and he construed the language put into it regarding a tariff board as a defeat for the tariff commission plan, whereat he was exceedingly sorrowful.

The President, it is seen from the reading of his message, sides with the Aldrich construction of the tariff board language, and purposes doing just what Mr. Aldrich told the Senate it would be possible for him to do. This policy, based on what the President declares is the rightful interpretation of the tariff board provision, will mean that the United States, at least under the Taft administration, is to have a genuine tariff commission, clothed with all the authority provided for in the Beveridge tariff commission bill, which authority Mr. Beveridge was fearful the language of the law creating the tariff board did not contain.

The significance of this situation, so far as the plans of the insurgents in the two houses of Congress are concerned, is rather important. These insurgents had planned to return to the tariff issue during the present session, and to combine their forces in demanding that a genuine tariff commission be provided for. Such action, they figured, would serve to keep the tariff issue alive, and thus give the insurgents something to carry over into the campaign of next fall. But if the President means what he said in his message, these gentlemen have nothing to stand on; the President has beaten them and they will be compelled to turn elsewhere for an issue.

STILL PROTESTS RULES OF HOUSE

WASHINGTON—Representative Lovering of Massachusetts, one of the leaders of the House insurgents, returned to his home in Massachusetts last June and was absent in the closing weeks of the extra session when the tariff bill was passed, and Speaker Cannon then had some sarcastic things to say.

"I am here," said Mr. Lovering in defense, "to attend to my duties as a representative of the fourteenth congressional district of Massachusetts. I am here to act and vote upon all measures with the same independence and devotion to the public interests I always have had. I stand, as always, in favor of a reasonable change of the rules."

OIL CASE HEARING EARLY IN MARCH

WASHINGTON—The appeal of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey from the recent decision of the lower court, involving its dissolution, will be presented to the supreme court by the end of this month. On Jan. 3 the government will move to advance the case for a hearing early in March.

COAL PROTECTION EXTENDED

WASHINGTON—The Senate committee on foreign relations has ordered a favorable report on a bill extending to discoverers of coal or other minerals the protection given to deposits of guano when found on unattached islands.

MR. TAFT MEETS WITH NEGROES.

WASHINGTON—The executive board of the negro rural school fund, sometimes known as the Anna T. Jeanes fund, will meet with President Taft this afternoon. The President has been a member since the board was formed in 1906.

New Honor for Senator Lodge

Report That He May Be American Ambassador to Great Britain



THE SENIOR SENATOR AS A HORSEMAN.

Massachusetts legislator is an ardent lover of a good saddle pony and usually spends much of his time at his Nahant (Mass.) home cantering about the country.

WASHINGTON—The rumor is being revived in diplomatic circles today that Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts will succeed Whitelaw Reid as ambassador to Great Britain.

It is said the post was offered to Senator Lodge a year ago by President Roosevelt. It is an open secret in Washington that Mr. Roosevelt was displeased with the undemocratic and lavish display of Ambassador Reid, and would have liked nothing better than to recall him if an acceptable successor could have been found.

The plan to make Mr. Lodge ambassador fell through at the time because the

senator, while not absolutely declining, induced Mr. Roosevelt to hold the appointment in abeyance. Even now Senator Lodge may not be willing to accept the post. His senatorial term will expire on March 4, 1911. There is no doubt that President Taft would be glad to send the senator to London if he could be induced to accept.

There is a growing belief that with the retirement of Ambassador Reid, James Bryce, the British ambassador at Washington, will be recalled. The British government is reputed to be merely waiting to see the type of ambassador that the United States will send to London before a new representative at Washington is selected.

NEW MOVE AGAINST INCREASED COST OF LIVING FINDS FAVOR

WASHINGTON—The intention on the part of Senator Crawford of South Dakota to press the commerce and labor department for a report on the increased prices of living, even to the extent of presenting a resolution in Congress to bring forth the desired information, has aroused intense interest among many people throughout the country.

Senator Crawford purposes to get at the bottom of facts as to the advance in prices. There is suspicion in his part of the country that combination and community of interests have something to do with conditions that are alarming and fast growing intolerable. Senator Crawford is an opponent of all monopolistic trusts and corners in farm and dairy products.

Senator Bristow of Kansas believes combinations have something to do with the advance of the cost of necessities, but thinks that the desire for luxuries has more.

"The people have grown accustomed to luxuries," he said. "For years they got the best of everything at prices lower than now. When prices were advanced because of demand they had to take the next best. The result has been a general advance of all grades of necessities. I believe the combinations have had much to do with it, but not all."

"When the wholesaler advances slightly, the retailer advances, and the two or more advances made before the article reaches the consumer make the general advance a burden on the wage earner. I would like to know the relationship that exists in all cases or in large communities between wholesaler and the retailer. I have heard, but do not know that in some instances the wholesaler controls the retailers and fixes the retail price. I do not think the tariff can be held responsible for these advances."

SEEK TO RENAME POSTOFFICE MEN

WASHINGTON—Representative Lovering has recommended the appointment of J. W. Earle to be postmaster at Cohasset, Mass., to fill an existing vacancy. Representative Tirrell will recommend the reappointment of Postmaster H. B. Hildreth at Townsend and Postmaster Saville at Lexington.

Representative Gillett has recommended the reappointment of Postmaster E. D. Goddell at Brookfield.

GENERAL DUDLEY PASSES ON

WASHINGTON—Gen. W. W. Dudley of Indiana, formerly commissioner of pensions, passed away Wednesday.

CAMPAIGN IS AFOOT TO ARRANGE STATUS OF WAR REPORTERS

WASHINGTON—The general staff of the army is working on the question of giving an official status to war correspondents. The consideration of this question was undertaken at the instance of Maj.-Gen. J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff, who believes that war correspondents should be protected in their rights and privileges and have an official status which commanding officers of armies in the field should be bound to recognize.

General Bell has endeavored to obtain information on this question from newspaper men who have served as war correspondents with a view to obtaining the cooperation of the press of the country.

He favors the enactment of a law that will not only protect the rights of the press of their correspondents in the field, but will also prevent the publication of any details of military campaigns which will embarrass the military forces and probably cause disaster. His object is not so much to establish a press censorship as to define specifically the rights and privileges of both the newspapers and the government.

In the Spanish war it was said the government was much embarrassed by the freedom with which the plans of the army and navy were discussed in the newspapers. The Spanish government, it was added, learned of the plan of campaign decided on by the United States through newspaper publications. Several reports have been received at the war department from army officers who were observers in the Russo-Japanese war and who studied the system of supervision over war correspondents exercised by the Japanese army.

By a strict censorship the Japanese prevented the publication of military secrets which would aid the Russian army. Whether an attempt will be made this winter to obtain the desired legislation has not been settled. Secretary of War Dickinson has not taken any official action on the subject.

ADVISES MEDALS FOR WAR HEROES

WASHINGTON—Representative Roberts introduced in the House Wednesday the bill which failed of consideration last year, authorizing the secretary of war to give silver medals to members of the famous sixth Massachusetts regiment, the first soldiers to arrive in Washington at Lincoln's call for volunteers in 1861. An appropriation of \$500 is made to pay the expense of the medals.

IMMIGRATION BOARD SEES DEVELOPMENT OF AMERICAN TYPES

WASHINGTON—That the physical form as well as the habits of living and ways of thinking of the descendants of foreigners who immigrate to America is different from their ancestors is the conclusion of the immigration commission as embodied in the preliminary report of that body which today was presented to Congress. The discovery is regarded as of importance in anthropology as indicating the development of a distinct American physical type in persons of European descent.

The investigation, which has brought this fact to the surface, was undertaken soon after the appointment of the commission and it was conducted in a systematic manner by the comparison of measurements of the bodies of such immigrants and their descendants at different ages and under different circumstances.

The investigation was placed in the hands of a committee composed of the commission and Prof. Frank Boaz of Columbia University, was engaged as expert.

The inquiry was confined to New York city and so far as the present report shows, was restricted to Sicilians and east European Hebrews. A later report will give the details of the investigation among Bohemians, Hungarians and Scotch.

In an official synopsis of the commission's report attention is called to the fact that even the most stable racial characteristics seem to have changed under the new environment and this fact is commented upon as follows:

"This would indicate the conclusion that racial, physical characteristics do not survive under the new social and climatic environment of America. The adaptability of the various races coming together on our shores seems, if these indications shall be fully born out in later study, to be much greater than had been anticipated. If the American environments can bring about an assimilation of the head forms in the first generation, may it not be that other characteristics may be as easily modified, and that there may be a rapid assimilation of widely varying nationalities and races to something that may well be called an American type?"

The commission feels sure that it is too early to pronounce absolutely upon this question.

MR. TAFT SET RIGHT IN MONROE DOCTRINE STAND OF MESSAGE

WASHINGTON—President Taft has been pretty thoroughly criticized throughout the early months of his administration and in one recent instance it would seem that the criticism was the result of habit. The papers which have apparently already judged the administration past recall and have concluded that it can do nothing good, selected a paragraph in the last message and interpreted it to mean that Mr. Taft considers the Monroe doctrine obsolete.

No policy of the United States is more popular than the Monroe doctrine, and to represent the administration as completely deserting it was to give it a severe blow. It is not the purpose of this correspondence to apologize for any administration or for any individual, but fair play dictates that the President's position should be made clear. What he said in his message was this:

"The Pan-American policy of this government has long been fixed in its principles and remains unchanged. With the changed circumstances of the United States and of the republics to the south of us, most of which have great natural resources, stable government and progressive ideals, the apprehension which gave rise to the Monroe doctrine may be said to have nearly disappeared and neither the doctrine nor any other doctrine of American policy should be permitted to operate for the perpetuation of irresponsible government, the escape of just obligations, or the insidious allegation of dominating ambitions on the part of the United States."

MR. DICKINSON ARGUES OLD CASE.

WASHINGTON—Secretary Dickinson has gone to Springfield, Ill., to argue an old case in which the Illinois Central Railroad Company is a party. Mr. Dickinson before his appointment as secretary of war informed the President that it would be necessary for him to complete it.

THE NEBRASKA WILL NOT DOCK.

WASHINGTON—The battleship Nebraska, which was in collision with the Georgia last Thursday, will not have to be docked. Secretary Meyer is informed that repairs can be made in six days.

GARDNER BILL TO AID SALEM.

WASHINGTON—Representative Gardner has introduced bills for the purchase of public building sites at Salem and Newburyport. No specific appropriation is asked for.

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ARGUE PRO AND CON OF A CENTRAL BANK AT ECONOMIC DINNER

HORACE WHITE—The central bank discounts would be mainly rediscunts. The danger is that there would not be a sufficient amount of bills of the type demanded to employ the resources of a central bank of \$50,000,000 capital.

ALEXANDER D. NOYES—Indirect speculative influence over the proposed bank of the United States with monopoly privileges in its hand, may be as effective as direct influence.

CHARLES A. CONANT—Called attention to the fact that the central bank had been adopted in every large country in Europe.

PROF. O. M. W. SPRAGUE—Our system has broken down because of the inability of the New York banks to meet the situation.

"Would a central bank be the best remedy for the defects in the present financial system?" was discussed by four of the best known authorities on finance and banking in the United States at a symposium before the Economic Club of Boston.

The speaking took place before 300 members of the club gathered for a banquet at the American House Wednesday night. The affirmative was discussed by Horace White, chairman of the committee appointed by Governor Hughes of New York to investigate the stock exchanges, and Charles A. Conant, an authoritative writer on banking and finance. The negative was upheld by Alexander D. Noyes, financial editor of the New York Evening Post, and Prof. O. M. W. Sprague of Harvard, an authority on economics and finance.

Horace White in the affirmative said: "We have had five crises in 50 years, increasing in magnitude and severity. During the last one illegal methods were adopted by the banks. The cause was runs of banks on each other. Every country in the world weathered the storm without suspending specie payments except the United States. The crisis showed the weakness of the United States banking system and the strength of the countries in which a central bank had the powers of credit and note issues. A central bank of issue supplies the amount of currency necessary at all times." He did not think either Wall street or politics would control such a central bank.

Alexander D. Noyes said that the question is: How will such a bank affect our present banking system? That it would give joint and intelligent action is its strongest argument. Senator Aldrich says what is done in Europe can be done in this country.

This Mr. Noyes questions, because of the vastness of the United States—larger than all Europe—and political conditions. He referred to the central bank which existed in this country when President Jackson was elected, and which was not free from political contamination or undue favoritism.

Charles A. Conant went into the history of central banks from the formation of the Bank of England in 1694 up to the present time, when every important country in the world except the United States found it necessary to conduct its banking and currency business on the same plan. Switzerland was the last country to do so—decided in 1907. To his mind, the central bank idea has proved its worth conclusively.

Prof. O. M. W. Sprague of Harvard does not believe that a central bank

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PROVIDE CLOTHING GIFTS IN BROCKTON

BROCKTON, Mass.—School Superintendent Don C. Bliss, with the sanction of the school board, has established a bureau for the collection of articles of clothing, designed especially to be of benefit at the holiday season to needy children of the city.

Superintendent Bliss says: "The bureau is established as a result of conditions learned from a direct investigation. No one's word has been accepted haphazard. We know the facts and know there is a need to be supplied, and that charitably inclined citizens can accomplish much good."

"There are many children in the city who are inadequately clothed. If notified the bureau will see to it that clothing is called for and that it is given into the right hands."

is adapted to this country, which has so many independent banks doing a strictly local business and so few doing a national or an international business. He thinks the trouble is not with the banking system of this country, but with about a half dozen banks in New York which, owing to the peculiarity of their business, are called on to bear the strain in every crisis. If these banks were compelled to have a reserve of say 40 per cent instead of 25 per cent, as at present, and had the power to pool their issues, there would be no crises.

CHARLES A. CONANT—Called attention to the fact that the central bank had been adopted in every large country in Europe.

PROF. O. M. W. SPRAGUE—Our system has broken down because of the inability of the New York banks to meet the situation.

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RADCLIFFE LIST OF SCHOLARSHIP

Radcliffe College scholarships for 1909-10 have been awarded to the following: Graduates—Genevieve Francisco, Western Reserve College '09; Maud E. Temple, Bryn Mawr '04. Class of 1910—Mabel Coolidge, Ruth Finberg, Anita Forbes, Alice Hart, Frances Masterson. 1911—Lorna Birtwell, Emily Burford, Corinne Huling, Edith Richmond, Ethel Smith. 1912—Grace Harriman, Bessie Loudon, Genevieve Mathews, Violet Robinson, Susie Shannon, Elsie Wilson, Marguerite Wood. 1913—Dorothy Gordon, Mildred Hastings, Alice Kelsey. The Radcliffe Choral Society scholarships have been given to Irene Floyd and to May Riley.

INVENTS GLASS-CUTTING DEVICE.

MILLVILLE, N. J.—Mervin Bard, 20 years old, is the inventor of a mechanical shears to be attached to glass blowing machines, for the purpose of clipping off the molten glass from bottles. This work is now done by hand.

MACHINERY FOR LINEN MILLS.

NORTH BROOKFIELD, Mass.—The first shipment of machinery for the new building constructed for the Oxford linen mills by the Eastern Concrete Construction Company has been installed.

Advertisements

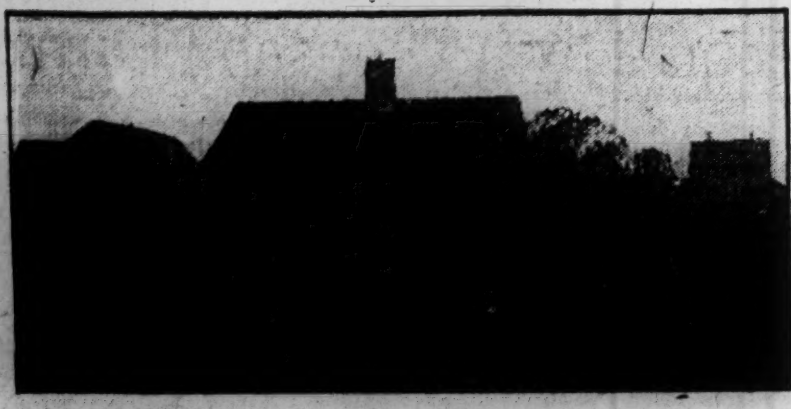
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ANCIENT WAKEFIELD RELICS
GIVEN TO HISTORICAL SOCIETY

HISTORIC SMITH HOUSE AT WAKEFIELD, MASS.

The most valuable article so far given to the collection of the Wakefield Historical Society is the kettle from this house.

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The Wakefield Historical Society has had many offers of ancient and valuable relics and mementoes of the early days of the town from citizens and former residents and the collection bids fair to undergo a large and speedy growth, judging from the progress made in the two weeks since the society opened its new quarters in the Wakefield town hall building.

The most valuable of these offers, from the point of view of antiquity, is a huge iron kettle, a part of the furnishings of the old Smith house, which stood on the site of the present imposing town hall and which is still in existence and in an excellent state of preservation.

The kettle is owned by Walter Sisson of Lynn, who lived in the house before the town hall was built.

The Smith house is now on Lincoln street, a short distance from its original location, and is the oldest and most treasured landmark of the town. It dates back to the very earliest settlement of old "Redding" and is principally famous as having been owned and occupied by the Rev. Samuel Hough, 100 years ago.

After remaining nearly 200 years in the Hough family, it was sold to Capt. David Smith and subsequently was occupied by Capt. Noah Smith. It is still used as a dwelling. The accompanying photograph was taken in 1857.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Two important transactions in downtown business property have just been consummated, one involving the sale of the modern Broad Exchange building at 88 Broad street. This structure was owned by the Worcester County Institution for Savings and is bounded by Broad, Franklin, Wharf and Wells streets, occupying the whole of that block. Alfred Bowditch and Amory Eliot, trustees of the Real Estate Improvement Trust, are the purchasers. The building is a 9½-story one, containing more than 100 offices, and is taxed on a valuation of \$430,500, \$163,600 of which amount is on 7430 square feet of land. Henry D. Bennett was the broker.

In this same vicinity the Norton building at 93 to 95 Broad street, a six-story brick structure, has been sold by Alfred Bowditch and Amory Eliot, trustees. Clarence H. Lewis of the Easton building has taken the title. This parcel is assessed as a whole on \$176,000, there being 4113 square feet of land taxed on \$109,900. Also included in this deal is the property numbered 287 Atlantic avenue, known as the Harbor building. It is a six-story one used for offices and is valued by the assessors as worth \$152,300, the land's share being \$82,300. Henry D. Bennett was the broker in this transaction also.

OTHER BIG SALES UNDER WAY.

It is said that agreements have been signed whereby a valuable property in Summer street, near Arch street, will soon change ownership. This estate is considered one of the finest in the vicinity of Church Green, and it is said to be the intention of the purchasers to raze the present building and erect thereon a modern mercantile structure. Negotiations have been pending for some time, but it was not until a few days ago that the matter had reached a stage to permit of the signing of the first papers. The total sum involved is not stated, but it is said to figure in the vicinity of \$500,000.

Another large property in Washington street, in the vicinity of Hollis street, has been sold, the agreement papers having been signed. A well-known operator has been negotiating for certain parcels in this section, but owing to a defect in one of the titles, the matter was delayed. Now this has been straightened out and the transaction will be closed in a few days. This sale will represent an important improvement on Washington street. It is said that a well-known New York concern is desirous of locating a store in this section of the city. The purchase price is said to be more than \$200,000, and it is claimed by those on the inside that a similar amount will also be expended in erecting a modern mercantile building. Plans have been prepared, and as soon as the final papers have been placed on record the promoters will begin operations.

COUPLE OF SOUTH END CHANCES.

The property at 71 Dartmouth street has passed from the ownership of Isaac Bryans et al. to Nathan L. Amster. The total assessment is \$9400. There are 1400 square feet of land, rated at \$4900 and a three-story brick house.

Lawrence H. H. Johnson has purchased from Frederick Hick the brick property at 10 and 12 Trumbull street, near Newlands street. There are 1134 square feet of land.

ROXBURY-DORCHESTER.

A large tract of land at the corner of Harold and Howland streets, Elms Hill district, Roxbury, owned by Meyer Dana et al., has been purchased by Louis Finn. The land is valued by the assessors at 30 cents per square foot, but the purchase price is above this figure.

Catherine Dolan has purchased from Augustine Torio, the frame house at 165 Glenway street, near Harvard street, Dorchester. The total assessment is \$5300, \$1800 of which is on the 5155 square feet of land. The price paid by the new owner was above the total assessment.

BRIGHTON HOUSES.

More than \$13,000 in assessed valuation

is represented by the sale just made of two frame houses numbered 8 to 12 Nonantum street, Brighton. David Daltell sells to Hugh M. Taylor and wife. There are 6892 square feet of land in the lots.

SALEM TRANSACTIONS.

An important deal has just been completed in Salem. The Mercantile National Bank has purchased the Hale building, in which it now occupies quarters, and will make some important changes. This building was built about 35 years ago and is constructed of iron and brick.

The Naumkeag Trust Company, which absorbed the Naumkeag Bank, the Salem and the Asiatic banks, has purchased the Kimball block and will remodel it for its own use.

NEW HAMPSHIRE HOMESTEAD.

Miss N. D. Jackson has sold her homestead in West Hill road, Winchester, N. H., comprising 67 acres of land, a farmhouse of 10 rooms with running spring water, a commodious barn with a silo of 40 tons capacity, a poultry house and numerous outbuildings, together with a fruit orchard and a tract of lumber land. The purchaser is F. A. Robinson of Winchester, N. H., who has already taken possession. The Chapin farm agency made the sale.

SHIPPING NEWS

Dogfish in immense schools are reported to be on Western bank by Capt. William Somers of the fishing schooner Frances J. O'Hare. Captain Somers says that last Sunday he ran into a solid mass of the fish, which prevented fishing for any edible variety.

The O'Hara was the only offshore vessel that sold today. She had 30,000 pounds. Other T wharf arrivals were Little Fannie w., 700 pounds; Valentina 5500, Rose Standish 26,500, Walter P. Goulart 8700, Elizabeth W. Nunan 8000, Edith Silveira 3500, Helen B. Thomas 19,000, Ida D. Brooks 2300, Olivia Sears 3000, Stranger 9000, Columbia 2000, Hobo 4000, Actor 2500.

T wharf dealers prices Thursday per hundredweight: Haddock \$4.50@4.75; large cod, \$5.25@5.75; small cod \$3.25; large hake \$4.25; small hake \$2.25; pollock \$2.75; cusk \$1.75.

Capt W. G. Cutler, in charge of this lighthouse district, gives notice that Horseshoe Shoal southwest par gas buoy No 12, Nantucket Sound, is reported with light extinguished and will be re-lighted as soon as practicable.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Arrived Today.
Strs Kataladin, Maguire, Jacksonville and Charleston, S. C., under to Clyde S. S. Co.; Juniata, James, Norfolk, mdse and passengers to C. H. Maynard; Bay State, Lincolnton, Portland, Me.; City of Gloucester, Godfrey, Gloucester.

Tugs Tamaqua, Isakson, Philadelphia, towing barges Monitor (for Newburyport) and Maple Hill, left the barge Mingo at New Bedford; Blanka, Perkins, Seitate, arrd Wednesday; Chas T. Gallagher, Guilmet, Me., arrd Wednesday; Lackawanna, Lewis, Baltimore, coal; barge Pocapo (for Salem), Shickshinney (for Lynn) and Tunkhamock.

Schs Nathaniel T. Palmer, Gardiner, Newbury News, Va., coal; Barbara, Francis, Jacksonville Dec 2, with lumber for George McQuesten Co.; Edward B. Winslow, Butler, Norfolk, Va., coal; Katherine D. Perry, Garfield, Newport News, coal; Norombeck, Olsen, Philadelphia.

Stra Kenebec, Byrne, Baltimore, coal; Whitefield, (Br), Hamburg, arrd yesterday with 29,948 bags of sugar for export to Canada; Boston (Br), Simms, Yarmouth, N. S., mdse and passengers to J. F. Masters; H. M. Whitney, Crowell, New York, mdse to G. W. Apsey.

Tug Standard, New York, calling for barge S. O. Co No 94, New York.

Cutter Androscooggin.

Sailed.
Strs Kershaw, Norfolk; Quantico, Philadelphia; Bunker Hill, New York; James

S Whitney, do; Limon (Br), Pt Limon.
Tugs Eureka, Philadelphia, towing barge Solus, last evening; F. C. Hersey, towing barges Charles F. Pritchard, Henry Clay and Paxtang (from Philadelphia) to Lynn; Tamaqua, towing barge Monitor (from Philadelphia), Newburyport, thence to Philadelphia, towing barges Glendower and Eagle, calling at Salem for barge Ephrata.

Tug Neponset, Salem, to return with barges Pohatcong and Tolpahn, for Hoboken.
Schr Edward E. Briry, Newport News.

Cleared.
Strs Kershaw, Johnson, Norfolk, by C. H. Maynard; Quantico, Hillary, Philadelphia, by same; Bay State, Lincolnton, Portland, by J. S. Carder.
Schr Edward E. Briry, Dudley, Newport News, by Crowell & Thurlow.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS.
Strs Proteus, New Orleans; Guiana, Demerara and St. Thomas; Good Hope, Calcutta and Colombo via Boston; Domingo de Larrinaga, Savannah; Frieda, Kingston; Texas, Providence; Dorothy, Iquique; Plaguana, and Junin via Montevideo; El Norte, Galveston; Florizel, St. Johns, N. F., and Halifax, N. S.
Str D. N. Luckenbach, Port Tampa.
Schr Percy Birdsall, River, Fernandina; Florence Howard, Farron, Sattila, Ga.

WIRELESS REPORTS.

Sir La Providence, Havre for New York, 800 m e Sandy Hook 1:20 a m; dock Friday.
Str Minneapolis, London for New York, 780 m e Sandy Hook 7 a m; dock Saturday.

Str Mauretania, Liverpool and Queens-town for New York, expects to dock late Thursday.

Str Philadelphia, Southampton and Cherbourg for New York, 1235 m e Am-brose channel lights 4 p m Wednesday and due Saturday.

Str City of Augusta, Savannah for Boston, 66 m e Shinnecock 8 p m Wednesday.

Str City of Memphis, Boston for Savannah, 190 m sw Gay Head 8 p m Wednesday.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

SALEM, Dec 15—Arrd, tug Carlisle, Philadelphia, towing barges Pine Forest, and Herndon, and proceeded with latter for Searsport. Will return to Philadelphia, with barges Oak Hill, from Brewster, Thomaston and Phoenix, from Bangor.

LYNN, Dec 16—Arrd, tug F. C. Hersey, towing barges Charles F. Pritchard, Henry Clay and Paxtang.

PLYMOUTH, Mass, Dec 15—Arrd, schr P. J. McLaughlin, Walton, N. S., via Boston.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Dec 15—Sld, battleship New Hampshire, Hampton Roads drill grounds, then New York and Guantanamo.

Produce Markets

FRUIT—PRODUCE

Arrivals.

The steamer Cestrian from Liverpool brought 2008 bgs beans, 200 cs onions.

The steamer Juniata from Norfolk brought 2000 bxs oranges, 1000 bgs peanuts, 70 bbls spinach.

The steamer Kataladin from Jacksonville brought 3764 bxs oranges, 3 cts pineapples.

The steamer J. S. Whitney from New York brought 140 bxs grape fruit, 649 boxes oranges, 250 bags coconuts, 50 boxes dates, 27 crates pineapples, 370 boxes macaroni.

The steamer Massachusetts brought 129 boxes grape fruit, 999 boxes oranges, 165 boxes dates, 900 boxes macaroni; the Boston brought 100 bags beans, 230 boxes raisins, 270 boxes macaroni. Both from New York.

The Norfolk steamer due tomorrow has 60 boxes oranges, 500 bags peanuts, 75 barrels spinach.

T wharf dealers prices with 3223 barrels apples from Boston has arrived at Liverpool.

New York Fruit News.

Sale Wednesday—Six cars Cal oranges (navels), 1 car Valencia dates and 3 cars lemons; market on oranges and lemons was firm and steady; 5400 bxs Fla oranges sold and market was very strong, especially on choice fruit; fancy fruit no change; prices ranged \$1.30@4.35; 520 hlf bxs Fla grape fruit, \$1.12@1.24; 520 hlf bxs Fla tangerines, \$1.35@2.30; 7500 bxs Porto Rico oranges sold and market was about 25c higher, prices \$1 @2.30; 400 bxs Porto Rico grape fruit, \$1 @2.75; 270 hlf bxs Porto Rico tangerines, \$5c@1.40; 685 cts Porto Rico pineapples, \$1.10@2; 850 cts Havana pines, \$1.10@1.85; 300 cs Valencia onions, \$1.15@1.75; 219 cts Valencia onions, 80 @.82½; 145 bxs Cuban grape fruit, \$1.12@1.62½.

Boston Receipts.

Apples 1115 barrels, cranberries 25 barrels, Florida oranges 7664 boxes, lemons 324 boxes, coconuts 250 bags, pineapples 31 crates, raisins 1064 boxes, dates 215 boxes, peanuts 1000 bags, potatoes 12,680 bushels, sweet potatoes 98 barrels, onions 638 bushels.

Foreign Apple Markets.

LIVERPOOL—Baldwins, Kings and Golden Russets 14@16, greenings and Rox-russets 12@14, Spies 12@13, Blue Pear-mains 12@13, Ben Davis 11@12, common grades ruled 3 to 4, below lowest quotations. Prices rule about midway between highest and lowest quotations. The market opened weak, but advanced during the day and closed firmer, 33,500 barrels selling. Canadian and Maine fruit here today, mostly in good condition. Virginian and Michigan will sell Friday.

HAMBURG—Baldwins 11@20, mostly

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 108 Michigan Ave.

INVESTMENTS

I OFFER \$5000 State of Washington 5 15-year 3% General Bonds, dated June 10, 1900, interest payable semi-annually, direct obligation of the state; price to net 5.00% interest. H. T. COLEMAN, 711 Penn Mutual bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

ARCHITECT

R. T. C. JACKSON, ARCHITECT.
Fall River, Mass.
Conferences given with Building Committees in the United States and Canada.

ROOMS

138 ST. BOTOLPH ST.—Large, sunny, newly fur. rooms, private boarding house; 12 yrs. estab.; exchange best of references; transients accommodated. B. B. 2080-1.

41 NORWAY ST.—Sunny, attractive front and back parlor, single or en-suite; use of kitchen; con. h. w., steam heat; private family. ROBINSON.

70 LET—Pleasant, well heated rooms with board; fine location. G. H. HAMILTON, 362 Harvard st., Cambridge; tel. 1612-1.

31ST ST., 39 EAST, New York, near Madison ave.—Rooms single or en suite; meals optional. MRS. D. E. TUTTILL.

ROOMS—CHICAGO

CHICAGO—Large, sunny well furnished room, modern, private, excellent location. 2810 Robey st., 3rd apartment. Tel. Lake View 2060.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

FOR SALE

ONE OF THE FINEST cattle ranches in the world; thoroughly equipped; now bringing in more than \$50,000 per year net, and which can easily be made to produce 50 per cent additional. Is for sale to close an estate; price \$350,000; \$150,000 cash; remainder on mortgage. For full particulars write to HENRY LOEWENTHAL, 221 Security bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE—Hardware business; why hunt months for location and then expend time and money to build up a trade? established 25 years; clean stock, splendid sales; county seat 3500; finest farming country in Kansas; owner retiring; no trade considered. SMITH & SMITH, Beloit, Kan.

FOR SALE, Niagara Co., N. Y., fine fruit farm, 325 acres; commodious house and tenant houses, etc. Further information, address R 235, Monitor Office.

SALTED NUTS

DELICIOUS salted almonds (or mixed nuts) roasted in electric ovens; the kind with the nice flavor; \$1 a pound postpaid. AMERICAN PEANUT CO., 290 Hudson st., New York city.

BOOKS

RARE BOOKS, MAGAZINES, FIRST EDITIONS—Any book ever printed can be found by searching; send list of books wanted; books and libraries bought. A. A. BEAUCHAMP, 150 W. 91st st., New York.

MACHINERY

SAFES AND MACHINERY moved promptly by YOULDEN, SMITH & HOPKINS, 571 Atlantic ave.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

Tortoise Shell AND Ivory Goods Manufacturers, Retailers and Repairers
N. C. WHITAKER & CO.
1 Temple Pl., Rooms 27 and 28
Elevator.
Telephone 2645-3 Oxford.

IMPORTED SAMPLES OF
Fancy Baskets
LINED AND UNLINED.
Hundreds of them and no two alike.
Retail at Wholesale Prices.
387 WASHINGTON ST., ROOM 702.

DENTISTRY
Dr. B. N. Powell
DENTIST.
101 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS.
Room 301. Phone 4508-2 Main.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS
M. A. CORDER
PLUMBING, steam and gas fitting, 63 Norway st. Boston; tel. 2322-3 B. E.

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MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

CHRISTMAS
REMEMBRANCE



Your friend will appreciate a half dozen

PLAYER ROLLS

For his

PLAYER-PIANO

Or perhaps a few

RED SEAL RECORDS

For his

VICTROLA

I am headquarters for such as well as

PLAYER-PIANOS and VICTROLAS.

Geo. Lincoln Parker

211-213 TREMONT ST., BOSTON.

(Near Majestic Theater.)

FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS

"The Blue-Ribbon of the Atlantic"

Manretania, Dec. 22

Lusitania, Dec. 29

NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN

FISHGUARD LIVERPOOL

NEW YORK

ITALY EGYPT

Caronia, Jan. 8

Carmania, Jan. 22

Saxonia, Feb. 5

"The Comfort of the Mediterranean"

BOSTON QUEENSTOWN LIVERPOOL

IVERNIA, Feb. 8, Mar. 15

Telephone Main 4333. 126 State St.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A tailor who thoroughly understands operating the steam system to serve in the capacity of foreman of tailor shop with 20 employees; business steadily growing; salary \$30 per week, with increase according to ability; don't answer unless experienced. HOOLEY & TUCKER, Longwood, Ind.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS—Commencement salary \$800. Spring examinations everywhere. Preparation free. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. N 111, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Thoroughly capable woman as cook; must be fond of children; family three adults and two children; good pay. 167 Central ave., Alameda, Cal.

WANTED—Ladies to canvass and demonstrate toilet goods (G. W. Brand); sample free. SMARDON NOVELTY CO., 2 Park sq., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS, send 12c in stamps or coin for a new, up-to-date fast selling household article; sells on sight. SMARDON NOVELTY CO., 2 Park sq., Boston, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED

POSITION with good furnace, boiler or stove concern; 25 years' experience, 10 years as salesman, locating agencies, contracting with municipal, school and church boards; any good territory acceptable; best of references. Address D. E. OAKES, Asheville, N. C.

POSITION as mother's assistant, by reliable woman; capable of taking entire care of children; good seamstress. M 23, Monitor Office.

HOUSEKEEPER'S position wanted by lady of middle age; entire charge; suburbs. L. P. H., 20 Minot st., Neponset.

A CAPABLE, reliable colored boy 14 years old would like to work Saturdays, 18 Camden st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—NEW YORK

LADY capable of taking entire management of office; competent bookkeeper, etc.; 15 years experience, desires position; New York or Boston. Z 3, 2063 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced double entry, capable taking charge of office, desires to make change January 1st. Address Y 3, 2063 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

RELIABLE lady would like to occupy an apartment during tenant's absence in exchange for rent; best references. X 3, 2063 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

COOKS, second girls, nursery maids, housemaids furnished, city and suburbs. NORTH SHORE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 206 No. State st., Chicago.

LOST

LOST—Tuesday evening, gold watch, vicinity Dudley at transfer station, Symphony hall, Falmouth, Gainsboro sts., open face plain case, monogram J. & B. movement No. 1147350. Finder please telephone Jam. 685-2.

LAWYERS

CHARLES G. BAYLON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 204-5 Piper Building, Baltimore.

GILBERT W. HAVENFIELD, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

ELIJAH C. WOOD, Attorney and Counselor, 218 La Salle street, Chicago.

ACCOUNTANTS

START THE NEW YEAR RIGHT: opened, closed, audited by expert accountant. Address N 27, Monitor Office.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant

ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences. J. G. COOPER & CO., Proprietors.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

ANTIQUE

THE old of oddities; rare old things; genuine antiques. E. M. REED, Wellesley Hills, Mass.; 12 miles out; trains Trinity station.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.

Advertises in The Monitor Regularly and Says It Pays

House Furnishings Cleaned with our Portable Vacuum Wagon

Heated Naphtha Process Sanitary Renovation for Mattresses and Bedding

Adams & Swett Cleansing Co.

Carpet Beating

130 KEMBLE ST., Corner Magazine, ROXBURY

Established 1856 Incorporated 1903

TELEPHONE 1299 1071 ROXBURY

Stocks Active and Higher, Closing Strong

A BETTER TONE IS DISPLAYED IN STOCK MARKET

Considerable Buoyancy Shown at Opening and Advances Made by Some of the Important Railroad Issues.

BOSTON MORE ACTIVE

An active, buoyant market was enjoyed both in New York and Boston at the opening of the exchange this morning. The New York market was broader and advances of a point to two points or more were made by the important issues. The large earnings of the corporations and prospects for increased future business leave little room for pessimism or bearish argument. The market has acted well lately and although many believe that future prosperity has been largely discounted by the high prices now prevailing the bear party has found it difficult to depress prices.

Nearly every one seemed to think that with the announcement that the dividend rate on Reading had been increased to 6 per cent the stock would sell off as stocks often do when the good news is out. Besides Reading, it was argued, is selling too high for a 6 per cent dividend payer. But the stock did not decline as it had been expected. It made an advance yesterday immediately after the announcement. It opened up 3/4 this morning at 170 1/2, improved fractionally and then sagged off somewhat. The street is now talking of a still further increase in the dividend rate to 8 per cent. The first dividend on the common stock was paid in 1905, nine years after the organization of the present Reading Company, at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. The total dividends paid on the common, including the one declared yesterday, amount to 20 1/2 per cent, the rate never having been higher than 4 per cent. Judging from the action of the stock in holding strong within a couple of points of the highest price ever recorded it is evident that the equities to be derived from the rapidly increasing earnings and assets of the company have not been discounted.

An advance of 2 points in Union Pacific, preferred from 103 to 105 drew attention to that security during the early trading. The common was up 1/4 at the opening at 202 1/2, and gained over a point. About a point each was gained during the early sales by Southern Pacific, St. Paul, Pennsylvania and Louisville & Nashville. Westinghouse Electric dropped over a point to 82 1/2. Superior Copper again showed considerable strength on the local market. After opening 1/4 higher than last night's closing price at 60 1/2, it rose to 63. Tamarack was off a point at 65, but quickly recovered the loss. Lake Copper also was strong. It opened up 1/4 at 63 and rose to 66 1/2. Hancock was 1/2 higher at the opening at 29, and advanced a point. U. S. Smelting opened 1/4 higher at 55 1/2, and rose to 56. United Fruit opened up 1/2 at 153, and advanced over 4 points. A feature of the afternoon trading on the local market was the heavy trading in Wyandott. It opened at 2 1/2 and on large transactions rose above 3. There was considerable trading in Winona at prices ranging from 10 1/2 to 11 1/2. The New York market was rather quiet.

BOSTON EXCHANGE EXECUTES LEASE

After several months of negotiation the Boston stock exchange has executed a 20-year lease with the State street exchange for the occupancy of the new exchange building to be erected at the corner of Congress and Exchange place. The rental which the Boston stock exchange will pay for the new quarters is not announced, but it is believed to be in the neighborhood of \$40,000 per annum, which is considerably in excess of the annual rental for the present quarters. The present lease does not expire for another year.

Work upon the new building will start the early part of next year.

BANK OF ENGLAND REPORT.

LONDON—The Bank of England weekly report shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased.....£1,351,000
Circulation decreased.....47,000
Bullion decreased.....1,350,000
Other securities increased.....872,000
Other deposits decreased.....1,227,000
Public deposits increased.....729,000
Government securities unchanged.....729,000

The proportion of reserve to liabilities is now 54.30 per cent, against 56.70 per cent last week.

The checks cleared by the London banks for the week aggregate £299,000,000, compared with £241,098,000 in this week last year and £258,356,000 in 1907.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Money between the banks quoted at 5 per cent. New York funds sold at par per \$1000 cash.

The exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals of the corresponding period in 1908 as follows:

1909. 1908.
Exchanges.....\$32,356,712 \$30,116,104
Balances.....1,280,939 2,222,076

United States subtreasury shows a debit balance at the clearing house of

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks today:

Stock	Open	High	Low	Last
Amalgamated	87 1/2	88	87 1/2	87 1/2
Am Beet Sugar	47	47	47	47
Am Car & Foun	72 1/2	72 1/2	72	72
Am Cotton Oil	69	69 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
Am Locomotive	61	61	60 1/2	60 1/2
Am Mfg & Rec	101 1/2	101 1/2	101	101
Am S. & T. R.	111 1/2	111 1/2	110 1/2	111
Am Tel. & Tel.	142 1/2	142 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Am Ry. Ex.	65	65	65	65
Am Sugar	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Anaconda	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Atchafalpa	121 1/2	122 1/2	121 1/2	122 1/2
Atchafalpa	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
At Coast Line	138	138 1/2	137 1/2	138
Atchafalpa	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Bait & Ohio	92	92	92	92
Brooklyn	80 1/2	80 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Canadian Pacific	180	180 1/2	180	180 1/2
Central Leather	46 1/2	47	46 1/2	46 1/2
C. I. R.	108	108	108	108
Ches. & Ohio	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Chicago & Alton	68	68 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Johns River	22 1/2	23	22 1/2	22 1/2
Am Fuel & Iron	52 1/2	52 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Con Gas	152	153	151 1/2	152 1/2
Del. & Hudson	183 1/2	184 1/2	183 1/2	184 1/2
Den. & Rio Grande	50	50	49 1/2	50 1/2
Erie	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
General Electric	160	160	160	160
Gr. Nor. P.	143 1/2	144 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
Gr. Nor. O. R.	81 1/2	82	81 1/2	81 1/2
Illinois Central	147 1/2	148	147 1/2	147 1/2
Inter-Met. P.	60	61	60	60
Kansas City	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Kansas & Texas	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Louis & Nash.	154	155 1/2	154	154 1/2
Missouri Pacific	72	72	72	72
Nat. Lead	87 1/2	88	87 1/2	88
N. Y. Cent. & H. J.	24	24	24	24
N. Y. M. & E.	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H. J.	155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2	155 1/2
Norfolk & Western	100 1/2	101	100 1/2	100 1/2
Northern Pac.	145 1/2	145 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Northwestern	181 1/2	181 1/2	181 1/2	181 1/2
Ontario & Western	49 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
People's Gas	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Pennsylvania	134 1/2	135 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
Pressed Steel Car	51 1/2	52	51 1/2	52
Reading	170 1/2	171 1/2	169 1/2	170 1/2
Republic Steel	46	46 1/2	46	46 1/2
Rio Island	43 1/2	44	43 1/2	43 1/2
R. I. P.	90 1/2	90 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Sloss-Sher. S. L.	86 1/2	87	86 1/2	86 1/2
Southern Pacific	133 1/2	135 1/2	133 1/2	135 1/2
Southern Railway	32 1/2	32 1/2	32	32 1/2
St. Paul	157 1/2	158 1/2	157 1/2	158 1/2
Texas Pacific	35 1/2	35 1/2	35	35
Union Pacific	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
Union Pacific	202 1/2	203 1/2	202 1/2	203 1/2
U. P. P.	103	105	103	104
U. S. Rubber	53	53	52 1/2	52 1/2
U. S. Rubber P.	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
U. S. Steel	91	91 1/2	91	91 1/2
U. S. Steel P.	125 1/2	125 1/2	125	125 1/2
Wabash	57 1/2	58 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Western Union	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Westinghouse	83 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2

BONDS.

Stock	Open	High	Low
Am T. & T. R.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Atchafalpa	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Atchafalpa	99 1/2	100 1/2	99 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Interboro-Met. 4 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Japan 4 1/2	88	88	88
Japan 4 1/2 (new)	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Japan 4 1/2 (old)	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2 1907	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2 1909	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N. Y. City 4 1/2 1910	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
NYNH&H 3 1/2	101 1/2	102	101 1/2
N. Y. N. H. & H. J.	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
Reading gen 4 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Rio Island 4 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Rio Island 5 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Union Pacific 4 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2	116 1/2
U. S. Steel 5 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Wabash 4 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Stock	Open	High	Low	Closing
2 1/2 registered	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
do coupon	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
3 1/2 registered	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
do coupon	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
4 1/2 registered	114 1/2	115 1/2	114 1/2	115 1/2
do coupon	115 1/2	116	115 1/2	115 1/2
Panama 2 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Panama 1908-100	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2

CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat	Open	High	Low	Inc.
Dec	1.13 1/2	1.14 1/2	1.12 1/2	1.14 1/2
May	1.10 1/2	1.11 1/2	1.09 1/2	1.11 1/2
July	1.00 1/2	1.01 1/2	0.99 1/2	1.00 1/2
Corn	81 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Dec	81 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
May	81 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
July	81 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Oats	43 1/2	44 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2
Dec	43 1/2	44 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2
May	43 1/2	44 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2
July	43 1/2	44 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2
Port	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Jan	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
May	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
July	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Jan	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
May	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
July	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2

THE GRAIN MARKET.

C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc., of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, received the following from their Chicago correspondent:

Wheat—The wheat market was active and higher at opening on the strength of the Liverpool market and the bullish reports regarding the situation in Liverpool. The advance abroad was reported due to the firmness of Australian and Manitoba offerings, better demand for plate wheat and less favorable estimates regarding the crop. After opening up on this news the market weakened to below the closing of the previous day, but steadied at decline. The selling was on predictions of larger Northwest movement, although well informed cash grain interests in the Northwest claim that after the grain now on side track is moved forward, the offerings from the country will be limited. The influence of the government report was forgotten in the attention being paid to the actual movement of the wheat in the Northwest and Southwest.

Corn—Opened about steady but sold off, owing to the continued favorable weather conditions and claims that the prices made by the recent advance will attract much larger movement from the country. The Price Current report was more favorable.

Oats—Were lower with a good deal of selling thought to be long oats. The receipts were fairly liberal, and the government report making the oats crop the largest on record undoubtedly brought on the market considerable speculative holdings.

U. S. SMELTING'S BIG PURCHASE

Buyers Entire Holdings of the Arizona-Mexican Mining & Smelting Company and a Number of Large Claims.

The United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Company has purchased the entire holdings of the Arizona-Mexican Mining & Smelting Company, which consists of a copper and lead smelter at Needles, Ariz., with a number of developed and semi-developed mines tributary thereto. In addition to the holdings of the Arizona-Mexican Mining & Smelting Company, the United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Company has acquired a large number of claims in the same neighborhood. The smelter is so situated as to handle the ore of southern and central Nevada, southern California, southern Utah and northern Arizona more economically than any other plant. The ores in the mines that have been taken by this company are mainly silver and lead, and some copper.

The United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Company people believe that this will prove one of their very valuable holdings. It will probably take two years to get the properties into full operation, as the smelter will have to be partially rebuilt, a concentrator will be added, and the development of the mines pushed.

This purchase will require no additional financing by the United States Smelting, Refining and Mining Company.

L. D. Godshall will be general manager of the Needles Mining & Smelting Company, a recently organized company, incorporated under the laws of the state of Maine with a \$5,000,000 capital, \$2,500,000 of which is issued and all of which will be owned by the United States company. The Needles company will be the operating company and all the property will be held by it.

The United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Company is about to open offices in Los Angeles; these offices will be the local offices of the Needles plant, as well as of its other subsidiary companies.

NEW YORK BONDS

Stock	Open	High	Low
U. S. ref 2 1/2, reg.	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
U. S. ref 2 1/2, cou.	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
U. S. 3 1/2, reg.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. 3 1/2, cou.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2, reg.	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
U. S. 4 1/2, cou.	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Allis-Cha 1 1/2	85	85	85
Am'n Agr 5 1/2	102	102	102
Am T. & T. R.	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Arm'r & Co 4 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Atchafalpa gen 4 1/2	100	100	100
Atchafalpa cv 4 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2
Atchafalpa cv 5 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2
At C. Line 1 1/2	95	95	95
B. & O. 4 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
B. & O. 3 1/2	83	83	83
B. & O. S. W. 3 1/2	80	80	80
Br'k'n Trv 4 1/2	97	97	97
Can. Gen 5 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Can. Leather 5 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Can. N. J. 5 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
C. & O. 4 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
C. & O. ref 5 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
C. & Alton 3 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
C. B. & Q. 4 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
C. B. & Q. 3 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
CR&P col 4 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
CR&P col 5 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
CR&P rig 4 1/2	81	81	81
Colo Indus 5 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Colo Mid 4 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
C. & S. R. 4 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
D. & H. cv 4 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
D. & R. G. 4 1/2	96	96	96
D. & R. G. ref 5 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Erie pr len 4 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Erie cv 4 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Erie cv 4 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Erie cv 4 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Gen Elec cv 5 1/2	148	148	148
Ill. Cen 1 1/2	99	99	99
Int Mot 4 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

This newspaper will give prompt attention to notice by subscribers of any irregularity in delivery of The Christian Science Monitor either by carrier or by mail.

Boston, Mass., Thursday, December 16, 1909.

Government on a Business Basis

THE important feature of President Taft's speech at the banquet of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce on Tuesday night was his insistence upon business methods and economy in the administration of the affairs of the government. There have been times when it appeared that the President was being carried away by some of the attractive improvement propositions that are prominently before the public, but on every occasion he seems to have caught himself before going too far. A number of gentlemen in both houses of Congress, and prominent otherwise in public life, have taken the rather inconsistent course of demanding retrenchment in departmental expenditures while favoring the inauguration of enterprises that would eventually and inevitably saddle upon the United States treasury a new series of fixed charges. President Taft has saved himself from the charge of inconsistency by declaring for a bond issue in the waterway improvement scheme, and he is aiming to prevent extravagance by withholding even a bond issue until work on waterway improvement has proceeded far enough to warrant it.

The President's prediction that more businesslike methods of conducting the finances of the country were sure to be adopted is one whereof the fulfillment will be welcomed by the thinking public. How this can be accomplished by increasing the departments and multiplying the bureaus, however, is not altogether clear. Recent annual additions to the public service lists have been very great. It has been shown more than once that many of the existing bureaus are practically going over the same ground. From the reports made to the House appropriation committee and to the Senate finance committee, consolidation in the government offices is more to be desired than extension.

There is still a large deficit to be cared for. The Panama canal is going to cost much more than was at first estimated. The pressure for extraordinary appropriations at the present session is already making itself felt. The necessity for business methods and economy must be apparent to all intelligent observers and it is well that the President clings to the theme.

FORMER Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou perhaps had particularly in mind the interests of the corporation with which he is connected when he was addressing the National Commercial Gas Association at Madison Square Garden, New York city, on Tuesday night, but his remarks are applicable to public utility men and to public utility corporations in general. Regarded in the nature of advice, they should, if properly considered, be valuable to all that class. The greatest mistake ever made by the public service corporations in this country was to attempt to hold themselves aloof from the public. There was a long period during which this plan seemed to operate successfully, but it was only because the public was busy with other matters. During recent years the public has given the public utility corporations a very considerable part of its attention, and because of the mistaken attitude of their managers in the past, the popular method of dealing with them has not always been wise, nor has it always been fair.

Mr. Cortelyou laid down the proposition broadly that the public is entitled to be considered, and even consulted, by those who are enjoying its favors and its patronage. "What the public want and must have," he said, "is efficient service, fair and impartial treatment, and such degree of publicity of corporate business affairs, as will leave no reasonable man in doubt that the relation between the corporation and the public is consistent with the rights of both." And he added: "I believe that immeasurably the greatest immediate benefit that can come to public utility corporations will be through taking the people into their confidence. When they have done this they have impregnable ground from which to defend themselves against unjust attack."

This has always been true, but it has not always been known. Only recently has it come to be recognized. The public, in its dealings with public service corporations during recent years, has at times been led by prejudice and passion to treat private interests unjustly; but the cause may be readily traced back to the time, and not so very long ago either, when corporations that owed everything to the public had become insolent and despotic. The upheaval that resulted has brought about a better understanding and much improved conditions. It is important that the corporations shall not forget, and Mr. Cortelyou's reminder may not be altogether untimely.

The Problem of Gary, Ind.

THE state of Indiana, which, although engaged largely in manufacturing, has been dependent mostly on native labor, has recently found itself the possessor of a full-fledged, cosmopolitan manufacturing city—a good deal the type of some manufacturing cities to be found in Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York, and somewhat like the manufacturing towns to be found in parts of New England, but entirely unlike anything Indiana has been accustomed to. The new city is Gary, the western home of the United States Steel Corporation, and the location of some other mammoth plants. It is no better, and not so very much worse, than other places of a similar character. Its population is much mixed and difficult to get under complete control. It is young and headstrong. It will become more manageable as it becomes older. But the question at present is whether Indiana, which has had no experience in that line heretofore, can manage the community so that it will, as it should, prove an asset rather than a load.

A Chicago contemporary that treats the matter interestingly

is more or less impressed with the belief that whatever trouble Gary is causing for Indiana is due largely to the fact that the laws of Indiana were not made to fit the new community. It raises the question whether any great manufacturing city would not be better off by itself than bound up with other communities that have little or nothing in common with it. The great cities, it says, are always having their troubles with the state governments. The country folk want laws that do not meet the needs of the city and are unenforceable there. The cities retaliate by sending to the Legislature men who play havoc with legislative work essential to the welfare of all.

It sometimes appears as if it would be better to remove the great cities from the jurisdiction of the states, or to establish for them states of their own. A change of this kind would include in the state of Chicago numerous large cities lying outside the western metropolis, even Gary, Ind., while it would gather quite a large section of New Jersey into New York, and greatly extend the jurisdiction of Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland and Pittsburgh. But the probability of this is recognized to be remote.

As against every plea of discouragement, it will be well to bear in mind that many problems similar to that presented by Gary—in the oil regions, in the mining regions and in the manufacturing regions—have solved themselves. Savings banks, building associations, homes on easy payments, schools and growing families all unite in solving them in good time.

Roumanian Industry

A NEW industrial law which the Roumanian government is submitting to Parliament reveals a unique condition of affairs in the industries of the country. By this law it is proposed to place the question of industrial employees on a radically new basis for the reason that as matters stand today, the percentage of Roumanians among the mill operatives and other employees is relatively insignificant. It is surprising to learn that

in this most advanced of the Balkan states, which enjoys great international prestige, it has been found practically impossible in the past to recruit the technical and commercial personnel of the local enterprises from the Roumanians proper. As the law hitherto in force provides that a certain percentage of all employees must be Roumanians, the manufacturers obeyed the letter of this law by employing the required number of Roumanians for the manual work and recruiting the higher employees without regard to nationality. In this way an indispensable class of employees of alien race formed itself, made up in a large measure from the Jewish element, which, though very numerous in Roumania and as native as the Roumanians proper, is legally considered foreign. It is this state of affairs that the new law proposes to mend, once for all, in favor of the Roumanian by an ingenious system of privileges to be granted to existing and future industrial enterprises on condition of employment of Roumanian citizens at a progressive rate. Among these privileges are notable such as these: Release from taxes to the state, the counties and the communes; free use of water power; exemption from import duties on the entire equipment, machinery and supplies; reduction of duties on all raw materials; reduction of railroad freight rates. In order to enjoy these privileges the concern must, at the beginning, pay at least 25 per cent of its total wages to Roumanian citizens, and this proportion must have risen to 50 per cent at the end of five years, to 75 per cent if the privileges are to be extended over another seven years, and to 80 per cent for a final period.

How Roumania is going to dispense with the foreign mercantile and industrial personnel without seriously discouraging foreign capital is admittedly a very grave problem. The new law does not attempt to solve it, although such capital at present dominates the industries completely. But it is also evident that Roumania cannot hold her place on a level with progressive countries, let alone developing in proportion, unless the nationalization of her industries, as provided by that law, proceeds at a steady rate. King Carol's speech from the throne at the recent opening of the Roumanian Parliament contained a notable passage in reference to the building up of native-owned and native-operated enterprises as the indispensable condition for the decisive role that Roumania, by her position and her history, is called upon to play in the development of southeastern Europe.

Those who advocate the building of arcades in large cities urge that this method of economizing space will relieve, in part, at least, the congestion of narrow streets. The mayor of Pittsburgh is reported to have recently recommended arcades for that city, while for many years Cleveland has been noted for this kind of structure. Aside from the drawback of expense involved in adopting the plan on a large scale, there is much to commend it. A few years will doubtless be able to show something in the way of arcades in all of our American cities, as the need is great and the demand increasing for greater sidewalk room. The plan embodied in the arcade is to widen the street by utilizing space now occupied for sidewalks and opening sidewalks through the street floors of buildings adjacent to the street. Boston and New York, for instance, might adopt this plan to good advantage, considering the crowded condition of their downtown thoroughfares.

If it is going to be possible within a few weeks to carry on a telephonic conversation between New York and Paris—and the thing seems quite likely—then the problem that must be solved is whether it would be cheaper for a New York man to pay the toll or to take an ocean liner and run over to Paris to do his talking.

REPRESENTATIVE HOBSON is to be opposed on the ground that he pays too much attention to the nation at large and not enough to his district. If members of Congress generally were opposed on this ground there would probably be a general reorganization of committees in the Sixty-second.

THE New York savings bank depositors are not complaining because of a slight reduction in interest, which goes to show that experience has educated people nearly everywhere out of a liking for the high-interest savings institution.

IT MIGHT be a saving of time if Congress did not meet until January of each year. The time saved would be that now spent in getting ready for the holiday recess, and that spent in getting ready for work after the holiday recess.

THE number of people in the employment of the United States is said to be greater by 64,000 than it was a year ago, and yet it is difficult to see why the country could not have struggled along with the old force.

Canals to Supplement the Railroads

IT IS NOT at all probable that there will grow up in this country a powerful inland waterway system in rivalry with the railroad system. It is not at all reasonable to expect that interests in which billions of dollars are invested would remain inactive while such a rival was taking on strength. Judge Loyd E. Chamberlain, president of the Massachusetts State Board of Trade, has recently put the proposition in its right light. Discussing the relation of railroad freight transportation to water transportation, he said: "What is wanted is relief, which does not necessarily involve rivalry between the two systems; one should supplement the other."

Operated independently, assuming that the government had aided them to the full extent of the present demands in their behalf, some of the great waterway systems, East and West, might become complete failures. If it were incumbent on them to meet the competition of the railroads—the rivalry of the railroads—they would in all probability be failures. They could prove serious competitors to the railroads only through government subsidy. Before the government shall adopt the inland waterways as its own, however, the entire question of government ownership will have to be considered, for we cannot have state-aided transportation on one side and privately-managed transportation on the other.

The question of government ownership of the transportation lines of the country, or government operation of them, need not be precipitated, in the near future at all events, if the waterway advocates shall give calm consideration to the situation. As Judge Chamberlain said, there should be reasonable cooperation rather than ruinous competition. The railroad should be relieved of the low-cost bulky freight, because water can give it a rate that will make its carriage profitable. The railroads, thus relieved, can give better service to high-class traffic. It is a fact, as he says, that the flourishing cities are those where this healthy competition exists, and he states a great truth when he adds: "A workable system will not be accomplished by merely digging canals and deepening rivers. Reasonable regulation and proper control of all means of transportation must be provided for before we can expect the relief we seek."

It will occur to the thinker, naturally, that, in view of the case presented, and in consideration of the all-important fact that this cry for water transportation is going to be continued until it is satisfied, the railroads would be only serving their own interests by assisting in the direction of the movement rather than by opposing it. The wonder is that so many of the great railroad men have thus far failed to see this.

California's Oil Wells

RECENT developments in the oil industry of California, as shown by published reports, indicate that production is rapidly increasing and that oil-producing wells are on a sound financial basis, having paid cash dividends to the amount of almost \$20,000,000 within a comparatively short period. The adoption of oil fuel on locomotives of the Southern Pacific railroad some time ago has resulted in the consumption of large quantities of petroleum, and other roads have followed the example of this one in substituting oil for coal in the combustion chambers of their engines. According to a recent despatch, steamships plying on the Pacific are now being equipped with oil-burning boilers, the reason being given that coal is costly and oil is comparatively cheap, besides requiring less storage space than coal.

Heretofore the output of oil in California has amounted to \$24,000,000 in some years and in the near future the production will doubtless be largely increased owing to the greater demand. New wells are being drilled in nearly every section of the state in which oil has been found and this area represents a region several thousands of square miles in extent. In its industrial development, oil has furnished labor to a large portion of California's population, and wealth to many within as well as outside the state's borders. California seems to have been generously provided with natural wealth and the progressive manner in which its residents are utilizing and developing that which nature, has placed within reach seems to foreshadow even greater prosperity in years to come than whatever has been realized from the golden years, that are past.

ONE may infer from the published accounts that Charlotte Cushman, like other sensible people, consulted mainly her own taste when filling her bookshelves. This must be said, however, with the reservation that she was necessarily compelled to bow to the taste of others when placing on her bookshelves volumes and sets presented to her by her many admirers. Although she was an intense student, it did not necessarily follow that she confined herself to serious reading matter, and those who fly for relief to cheerful essays, to poetry and to fiction, will be gratified to find running down through the list at the auction sale the names of popular authors and favorite works.

One's greatest interest in the collection is aroused by the presentation volumes, not so much because of their bindings, although many of them are beautiful, nor even because of their contents, although many of them contain some of the best thoughts of the nineteenth century, but because they tell of a gracious age when those who wrote paid willing tribute to those who acted, and those who acted found their highest joy in winning the applause of those who wrote. So here are authors' copies, with authors' autographs, cast at the feet of one of the greatest actresses of her time, and cherished by her fondly until the curtain fell and the lights went out, and in the eyes and hearts of booklovers the association should make them doubly valuable.

A MORE economical distribution of milk, which will benefit the producer and the consumer rather than a long line of middlemen, is being seriously discussed. Strange to say, many eyes are turned to the Standard Oil Company's method of distributing its principal product.

IT IS not forgotten, either, by those who have passed through the gates, that there has always been a great deal of untipped courtesy and kindness in the New York custom house.

COUNT ZEPPELIN's aerial omnibus will accommodate forty passengers. Contrary to 'bus custom, it will not, while in transit, drop one here and there.

The Library of a Great Actress